

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 6



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 6

SERIALS 523 - 591

TOTAL PAGES 342

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U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 17, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim,
Kidnaping. Chicago File #7-82.

In confirmation of my wire of even date, which was sent you upon telegraphic request of the St. Paul Division Office to furnish to the Division descriptive data of all members of the Touhy gang at large, and also a description of Big Homer, the following are the descriptions of the members of the Touhy gang who are presently at large, all of which, with the exception of Eddie Touhy and Charles F. McGuire, are set out in the report of Special Agent W. C. Ryan, Chicago, Illinois, dated December 8, 1933, in the Factor kidnaping case.

Name:	CHARLES C. CONNORS, with aliases, I.O. #1206.
Age:	54 yrs.
Height:	5'4 1/2"
Weight:	160-170 lbs.
Build:	Medium Stout
Hair:	Dark brown, mixed with grey.
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Medium dark
Scars and marks:	Cut cic above left eye; obl. scar 1/2 c 5" above wrist rear and inner not shown by right or left; mole on right cheek 5 1/2 c from corner of mouth; scar top of little finger, right and scar inside little finger left hand.
Residence:	Chicago, Illinois.
Occupation:	Granite cutter.
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Photograph:	Chicago Division Office file
Handwriting Specimen:	Chicago Division Office file

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7-576-523
CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE
FEB 19 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Fingerprints: State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota,
#6285 on file Identification Unit,
Washington, D.C.

F.P.C.: $\frac{12}{M} \frac{1}{I} \frac{A}{R} \frac{II}{III} \frac{3}{-}$

Name: LUDWIG SCHMIDT, aliases: Frederick
Schmidt, Fred Schmidt, Louis Schmidt,
Ludwig Schmid, Dutch Louie.

Age: 39 years

Height: 5'8½ or 9"

Weight: 150-160 lbs.

Build: Medium slender

Hair: Chestnut

Eyes: Blue

Complexion: Fair

Scars and marks: Little finger right hand crooked second
joint; tattoo, American and German flags
between thumb and index, left hand; tattoo,
woman holding German flag right forearm,
front; tattoo, clasped hands and sailing
boat above back of right hand; pistol shots
through right wrist and right thigh and left
ankle and right leg below knee.

Occupation: Seaman

Race: White

Nationality: German

Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.

Fingerprints: U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. #12548,
on file Identification Unit, Washington,
D.C.

Handwriting Specimen: On fingerprint card.

F.P.C.: $\frac{13}{5} \frac{U}{U} \frac{OO}{OO} \frac{14}{-}$

Name: LEROY J. MARSCHALK, aliases: Roy Marschalk,
Roy Marschalk, Ray Marshay, Roy Marshall,
Andre Pollas, Marshalk, Marshow.

Age: 32 yrs.

Height: 5'11"

Weight: 170 lbs.

Build: Muscular, big neck and shoulders.

Hair: Black, straight.
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Ruddy
Scars and marks: Obl. scar 4 c first joint index finger, rear; obl. scar 2 c first phalanx, index, rear; mole on left cheek $2\frac{1}{2}$ " from corner of mouth, left; also has two or three fingers shot off on one hand.
Residence: Chicago, Illinois.
Race: White
Nationality: American
Photograph(1915): Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: Chicago Division Office file.
Fingerprints: Chicago P.D. #65515, on file Identification Unit, Washington, D.C.
Fingerprint Classification: $\frac{27}{31} \frac{MI}{I} \frac{0}{1}$

Name: FRANK DILLON, alias Porky Dillon.
Age: 39 years
Height: 5'7"
Weight: 200 lbs.
Build: Heavy
Hair: Sandy, turning grey.
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Ruddy
Scars: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " c on thumb.
Residence: Chicago, Illinois.
Race: White
Nationality: American
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: None
Fingerprints: State Penitentiary, Joliet, Ill. #7892 on file Identification Unit, Washington, D.C.

Name: TOM CLARK, aliases: Tom Burns, William Burns, W. Burns.
Age: 50-55 yrs.
Height: 5'9-10"
Weight: 215 lbs.

Build: Heavy
Hair: Turning grey, bushy, combed back in pompadour.
Eyes: Believed to be light.
Nose: Large
Race: White
Peculiarities: Protruding stomach.
Photograph: None
Criminal Record: None known.

Name: THOMAS TOUHY, aliases: Thomas Toohy, Thomas Toomey, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Reilly, Thomas Burke, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Sweeney, Thomas Moran, James Sweeney.
Age: 43 yrs.
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 110-118 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Light chestnut
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Fair
Scars and marks: 1/2" by 1 c on first joint left little finger, 1/2 c, 1 1/4 c above center of right eyebrow.
Residence: Chicago, Ill.
Race: White
Nationality: American
Peculiarities: Right hand crippled, unable to use.
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: Chicago Division Office file.
Fingerprints: State Prison, Michigan City, Ind. #10685, on file Identification Unit, Washington, D.C.

Name: J. E. McFADDEN, aliases: Andy McFadden, Irving J. McFadden.
Age: About 30 yrs.
Height: 5'8 or 9"
Weight: 140-150 lbs.
Build: Slender
Hair: Brown
Complexion: Dark

Race: White
Nationality: American
Photograph: None
Handwriting Specimen: None
Criminal Record: None known

Name: JOHN RYAN
Age: 45 yrs.
Height: 6'
Weight: 175 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Sandy
Complexion: Florid
Photograph: None
Handwriting Specimen: None
Criminal Record: None known

TWO BROWN BROTHERS

Name:	Brown No. 1	Brown No. 2
Age:	35 yrs.	31 yrs.
Height:	5'11"	5'6"
Weight:	175 lbs.	140 lbs.
Build:	Medium	Medium
Hair:	Dark brown	Blond
Complexion:	Dark	Light
Photograph:	None	None
Handwriting Specimen:	None	None
Criminal Record:	None known	None known

Name: EDDIE TOUHY
Age: About 40 yrs.
Height: 5'6"
Weight: About 135 lbs.
Build: Slender
Hair: Reddish blond
Complexion: Light and sallow
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: None
Criminal Record: Not known

Name: CHARLES FRANCIS McGUIRE, aliases:
John C. Evans, Harry Hill, Frank Collins.
Age: 49 yrs.
Height: 5'9 1/8"
Weight: 171 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Grey
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Medium fair
Fingerprints: U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. #29925,
on file Identification Unit, Washington,
D.C.
Photograph: Chicago Division Office file.
Handwriting Specimen: On fingerprint card.

The best available description of BIG HOMER, obtainable from interviews with various parties, is as follows:

Name: BIG HOMER, alias Big Moose.
Age: 40 yrs.
Height: 6'2 or 3"
Weight: 275 lbs.
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Dark
Personality: Congenial
Fingerprints: None
Handwriting Specimen: None
Photograph: None
Criminal Record: Not known.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

WCR:GVT
CC: St. Paul

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota		St. Paul FILE NO. 7-30	
MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/17/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/17 to 2/13/34	REPORT MADE BY: John E. Brennan 86474
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

FACTS:

EDWARD G. BREMER, 36, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, kidnaped by parties unknown at St. Paul, January 17, 1934. Victim released at Rochester, Minnesota, February 7, 1934, upon payment of \$200,000.00 by his father, *Adolph Bremer*. Victim apparently reticent in furnishing any information, claiming inability to identify kidnapers and gives vague description of locality and place where held relating was blindfolded greater part of time, although acknowledging writing numerous longhand notes. Witnesses to kidnaping, and persons designated by Victim, who received notes from him or from the kidnapers, interviewed, but descriptions furnished are so lacking in definiteness as to render identification doubtful.

P.

At 11:05 AM, January 17, 1934, Chief of Police Dahill, St. Paul Police Department, requested Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni of the St. Paul Division Office to proceed to the chief's office and from there to parlor "A" of the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul, where, in the presence of Inspector of Detectives CHARLES TIERNEY, Detective TOM BROWN, MR. OTTO BREMER, MR. ADOLPH BREMER and MR. WALTER MAGEE, he was informed that WALTER MAGEE had received a telephone call at

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. Hanni</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-524	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 17 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division Paul		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 19 1934 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: FEB 26 1934 JACKETED:
1 K.C. 1 chgo. COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 18 1965 JEB:IM		ROUTED TO: <i>W. Hanni</i>	FILE

10:40 AM, January 17, 1934, advising him that his friend, EDWARD BREMER, had been kidnaped and requesting that he look for a note outside of his office. MAGEE was also informed by the person calling, who gave his name as CHARLES MCKEE, that BREMER's car would be found near the Snelling Water Tower; that MAGEE found the following note bearing the signature of EDWARD BREMER, which signature was identified by members of the family as genuine:

"Mr. Chas. McGee

You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking. Don't
try to cross us. Your future and B's are the important issue. Follow
these instructions to the letter.

Police have never helped in such a spot and wont this time either.
You better take care of the payoff first and let them do the
detecting later. Because the police usually butt in your friend
isnt none to comfortable now so dont delay the payment.

We demand \$200,000.

Payment must be made in 5 and 10 dollar bills--no new money--
no consecutive numbers--large variety of issues,

Place the money in two large suit box eatons big enough to hold
the full amount and tie with heavy cord.

No contact will be made until you notify us that you are ready
to pay as we direct.

You place an ad in the Minneapolis Tribune as soon as you have
the money ready. Under personal colum (We are ready Alice)

You will then receive your final instructions. Be prepared to
leave at a minutes notice to make the payoff.

Dont attempt to stall or outsmart us. Dont try to bargain.
Dont plead poverty we know how much they have in their banks.
Dont try to communicate with us we'll do the directing.

Threats arent necessary--you just do your part--we guarantee
to do ours.

7-576-524

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Mr. Chas McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money.

(Signed) E. G. BREMER

Deal only when signature is used.

Chas. McGee. Personal.

Mr. Hanni arranged with the telephone company that all telephone lines of members of the BREMER family and business associates, as well as the telephone of WALTER MAGEE at his home and office, be covered and an advertisement was inserted in the Minneapolis Tribune in compliance with the directions in the above note. The car referred to, a Lincoln Sedan, was found on the Edgumbe Road in St. Paul, with what appeared to be blood on the steering wheel, the gear shift lever, the left door sill, the back of the front seat and on the right front seat a pool of blood had soaked through the seat and considerable blood was found on the floor immediately in front of the front seat. The car was taken to MAGEE's garage where examination by the St. Paul Police Identification Officers agreed that it contained no fingerprints.

The Victim is the son of ADOLPH BREMER, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, owner of the SCHMIDT BREWING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota; the Commercial State Bank and the Empire National Bank. OTTO BREMER is a brother of the Victim's father and resides at 1344 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and is Chairman of the Board of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in the State of Minnesota. The family is very prominent socially as well as in Democratic circles. Victim is 36 years of age, married, has one daughter, age 8, and resides at 92 North River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Assistant Director Harold Nathan, on arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, assumed direction of the investigation, and memorandums prepared by the various agents who conducted investigations of the many leads covered during the period of this report were transmitted to Washington forthwith,

wherefore this report endeavors to cover only such material facts developed, which have been found to have some bearing on the actual kidnaping, all investigations having produced negative results are omitted.

Some indications of the background of the various parties involved in this matter may be obtained from a confidential memorandum bearing on the kidnaping of EDWARD BREMER prepared by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, under date of January 31, 1934, and memorandums prepared by Special Agents R. C. Coulter dated January 22, 1934 and E. W. Notesteen dated January 24, 1934, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota
January 31, 1934.

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM BEARING ON KIDNAPING OF
EDWARD G. BREMER,
St. Paul File No. 7-36.

On the evening of January 15, 1934, ADOLPH BREMER, the father of the kidnaped man; OTTO BREMER, his uncle; PAUL BREMER, his half brother; and EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife, proceeded from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Chicago, Illinois, for a conference on, apparently, business matters. They were met in Chicago by CARL V. EXELSEN and WALTER T. GODFROY, presumably attorneys for the family. The details of this conference are unknown. It was apparently held at the Blackstone Hotel there. EXELSEN and GODFROY, according to their statements, had arrived in Chicago from the West. After the conference, they proceeded to New York, where they are located. A check of EXELSEN and GODFROY by the New York Office indicates that CARL V. EXELSEN has a suite of offices in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New York. GODFROY has an office in EXELSEN'S suite. They are recorded as "business counsellors". It is said there that their business is to rehabilitate and reorganize businesses, presumably in need of their services. EXELSEN is said to be the man who rehabilitated the CORAL GABLES venture in Florida. EXELSEN has not been admitted to the bar in the State of New York and there is no record there of GODFROY'S practicing law. EXELSEN is reported to have previously practiced law in the City of Chicago. During the latter part of 1927 and 1928, he was at 231 La Salle Street, there. At the completion of this conference, with the exception of EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife, the BREMER'S returned to St. Paul on the night of Sunday, January 14, 1934. EDWARD G. BREMER and his wife remained in Chicago until the night of January 15, 1934, and then returned to St. Paul, arriving here on the 16th of January, 1934, the morning before the kidnaping. On the evening of the 20th of January, 1934, ADOLPH BREMER telephoned the St. Paul Office that his attorneys, EXELSEN and GODFROY were coming to the office for a conference. They did come and made certain inquiries concerning the case, being afforded at that time very little information. EXELSEN expressed himself as being of the opinion that the case presented many strange features. Some surprise was expressed that he should hold the opinion that it was anything but an ordinary kidnaping.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WALTER MAGEE, mentioned in these proceedings as a contact man, has, in the past at least, possessed a rather shady character. He is reported to have been a species of panderer, according to the police, when he first came to St. Paul. He is also reported by them to have operated a saloon and later a hotel, which they have referred to as a "joint". According to MAGEE'S statement to me, about thirteen years ago, he was acting as chauffeur for ADOLPH BREMER and more particularly for ADOLPH'S wife, who is now dead, on hunting trips; that ADOLPH'S wife took an interest in him and reformed him and since that time he has gone straight. Magee narrated how pleased ADOLPH'S wife was when he came to her with the first \$100,000.00 he made. MAGEE is, apparently, making considerable money in the contract business, according to unconfirmed reports; that of late, he has lost considerable money, more particularly on two contracts. MAGEE told me that, at the present time, he had \$1,500,000.00 Government contract and expressed the fear that he would be the next to be kidnaped. MAGEE and ADOLPH BREMER are, apparently, very close. ADOLPH BREMER appears to have entire confidence in MAGEE and relies upon him considerably.

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[REDACTED]

There have been numerous reports current here relative to the possibility of MARTIN WUNDERLICH'S being directly, or indirectly, concerned in the kidnaping of BREMER. WUNDERLICH had been a contractor in St. Paul and was the victim of a confidence game in the early part of 1933 in which he was mulcted of \$200,000.00. The \$200,000.00 was in EDWARD G. BREMER'S bank. WUNDERLICH was able, it is said, to secure this \$200,000.00 at a time when the bank was either closed or under restricted withdrawal basis. It is said that EDWARD BREMER expostulated with WUNDERLICH before permitting him to withdraw the money but WUNDERLICH insisted that he needed it for the purchase of a bond on a contract which he had taken. Some statements have been made to the effect that the confidence man, responsible for this deal, knew, apparently through BREMER, the amount of money that WUNDERLICH had on deposit in the bank. WUNDERLICH has endeavored to compromise this matter on several occasions and has made offers through the police and otherwise to settle for one-half of the sum of which he was mulcted. Whether or not settlement was ever made is not known. WUNDERLICH is said to be a "dumb" individual and fell easily for this scheme. He is now reported to be in St. Joseph, Missouri.

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A report was received from the Chicago Office a few days ago, in which the police department there reports that an individual, name unknown, asked to be permitted to look at certain confidence men's photographs, in Chicago, and picked out one, [REDACTED] California State Prison [REDACTED] as the person in whom he was interested. It is quite possible that this man was WUNDERLICH. The newspapers have this information and it has been the subject of considerable comment in various circles, primarily because of

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certain reflections upon the police contained therein to the effect that they were apparently negotiating a money settlement with the windlers. There has been no Grand Jury proceedings in this case, nor any contemplated at the present time. It is believed premature, at this time, to attempt to interview WUNDERLICH.

It should be noted here that brewers, such as the BREMERS, as well as other brewing interests in the Twin Cities have been compelled to go into politics and have, as a consequence, many shady racketeer political connections. As an instance of this, when at the brewery a few days ago, [redacted] a telephone conversation stated that they were in a struggle with the HAMM BREWING INTERESTS to secure for their own customers as many liquor licenses as possible. In order to secure these licenses, of course, it is necessary to bring pressure to bear upon political interests. During the prohibition episode, it is reported, that considerable quantities of beer found an outlet from the breweries through political and gangster circles.

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[redacted]

With regard to Wunderlich, another phase of this is a report that [redacted] who was a rival contractor to WUNDERLICH, may have been responsible for the mulcting of WUNDERLICH of \$200,000.00 in order that WUNDERLICH might not have sufficient money to put up for bond guarantees on contracts in St. Paul and might thus be compelled to cease competing operations here.

It may also be noted that at the time of the kidnaping many of the prominent racketeers in the Twin Cities were out of town, some of them having left just previous thereto, which might be inferred to mean that the kidnaping was to occur and that they desired to have convenient substantial alibis. Some of these racketeers have since returned.

Very truly yours,

H. NATHAN.

HN:TC

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**Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-33.**

With the permission of the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] checked the records and advised that OTTO BREMER is

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-21-

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

According

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was contacted, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] as the [REDACTED]
to do with examinations of the bank; however, all of the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] insurance and [REDACTED] are fairly liquid, [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of [REDACTED]. No advice [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

requested that under no circumstances
should be repeated in connection with the foregoing information.

Very truly yours,

RCC:TC
3-Division
9-St. Paul

R.C. COULTER, SPECIAL AGENT.

St. Paul, Minnesota
January 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. J. WENNER HANSEN:

Re: St. Paul file No. 9-30.

On January 19, 1934, in connection with the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnaping case, agent went to the ADOLPH BREMER home, 855 West 7th Street, St. Paul, at about 5:00 p.m., and remained there until the following morning at about 9:30 a.m., when he was relieved by Special Agent Walls.

At the BREMER home, agent met the following persons:

ADOLPH BREMER, SR., father of EDWARD BREMER, the victim.

ADOLPH BREMER, JR., the brother of the victim.

LOUISE BREMER, sister of victim.

WALTER MAGEE, contact man for the kidnapers.

C. E. NEWCOMB, Assistant Brew Master, Schmidt Brewing Co.

MISS WILL BUREN.

OTTO BREMER, uncle of the victim.

CARL L. V. EISELSEN, attorney and business counselor for ADOLPH BREMER, with offices at 30 Broad Street, New York City.

W. T. GODFREY, also an attorney and business counselor for ADOLPH BREMER with offices at 30 Broad Street, New York City.

Lieutenant ROY COFFEY, Lieutenant Detective, St. Paul Police Department.

Agent again went to the BREMER residence on Sunday morning, January 21st, and remained until Monday morning, January 22, at which time he was relieved by Special Agent Fortenberry.

On Saturday morning at about 7:30 a.m., DR. NIPPERT, family physician, came to the BREMER home, apparently on an emergency call, and word was given out after DR. NIPPERT had visited ADOLPH BREMER that ADOLPH BREMER had suffered a heart attack. It was noted, however, that ADOLPH BREMER appeared about nine o'clock and showed no particular indication of having been ill.

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- 12 -
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Concerning the "attorneys" CARL KISELSEN and W. T. GODFREY, it may be noted that according to ADOLPH BREMER, these gentlemen have been business counselors and apparently lobbyists for ADOLPH BREMER during the past 25 years. They were received as members of the family and are apparently very close friends of ADOLPH BREMER. Both MR. KISELSEN and MR. GODFREY, according to ADOLPH BREMER, have taken a distinct interest in this case, although they were not solicited by MR. BREMER so to do.

MR. BREMER further stated, in a rather disparaging way, words to the effect that he did not see what they thought they could do in the case.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted particularly that ADOLPH BREMER repeatedly brought up the matter of MR. KISWEIN having abused his, MR. BREMER'S daughter LOUISE over the telephone.

ADOLPH BREMER inquired of agent as to whether or not in agent's opinion the full \$200,000 should be paid. Agent replied that an arrangement might be made with the kidnapers whereby a smaller sum would be accepted.

On Sunday afternoon, MR. BOHN, the father of HASKELL BOHN, who was previously kidnaped in St. Paul and later released after the payment of a ransom reported to have been \$12,000, visited the BREMER family and endeavored to give ADOLPH BREMER his, MR. BOHN'S opinion as to what should be done in this case. MR. BOHN very specifically stated that ADOLPH BREMER should have nothing to do with the police or other authorities. It was apparent that there was some antagonism between MR. BREMER and MR. BOHN, and MR. BREMER handed MR. BOHN his overcoat and indicated that he should leave, although he had not finished his conversation.

MR. G. E. NEWCOMB, the Assistant Brew Master and also a very close friend of the family, came to the BREMER residence from time to time but as far as agent could ascertain, his conversation with the family was only general.

Many phone calls were received at the BREMER residence, the majority of which were from relatives or well-wishers inquiring as to the status of the case.

Both ADOLPH BREMER and the rest of the immediate family were very friendly to the Division and apparently were giving their cooperation to agent and withholding no information. It was noted that when a telephone call would arrive at the residence, the family would wait for agent to answer the extension line before beginning the conversation so that agent might listen in on any message which might be given.

At about three o'clock in the morning of Saturday, January 20th, agent observed a large, black coupe automobile circling the house. This car eventually stopped in front of the Schmidt Brewing Company, which is located directly across the street from the house. A door was slammed and the car sped away. Examination was made at the brewery mailbox and in the immediate vicinity and no note or communication of any kind was found. Because of the speed of the car and its distance from the house, the license number could not be obtained. Agent was later advised, when talking to ADOLPH BREMER, JR., that some persons go off duty at the brewery at 3:00 a.m., and that this car may have called to pick up one of the employees, although no person was seen entering the automobile.

Lieutenant BOY COFFEY of the St. Paul Police Department was also placed at the BREMER residence and no information was furnished to MR. COFFEY which agent did not also receive.

At about 1:00 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, the lights in the BREMER residence suddenly went off although it was noted that the lights in nearby residences and in the brewery were on. The lights remained off for approximately five minutes and then came on. No unusual circumstance was noted in the neighborhood during this period. Lieutenant COFFEY called the St. Paul Police Department and requested that squad cars cruise the neighborhood.

At 6:50 a.m., on the morning of Monday, January 22nd, telephone call was received by agent at the BREMER residence, this call being from a woman, who inquired for MR. MATTSON. Agent advised this woman, after waiting for a few seconds in order to give opportunity to check the call, that the call was to the wrong BREMER family and that MR. MATTSON was not at 855 West 7th. The woman immediately hung up, and a check-back made through the St. Paul Police Department reflected that this call was from an automatic telephone.

During the course of agent's stay at the BREMER residence, it was noted that a call was received from Washington, D. C., indicating that the President of the United States made the statement that "It was certainly deplorable that the son of his best friend should be the victim of a kidnapping."

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Agent was asked on several occasions up until Monday morning, at which time he was relieved by Agent Fortenberry, whether or not in Agent's opinion a contact would be made with the kidnapers in the near future.

It was noted that on Monday morning at about 8:30, MR. NEWCOMB, MR. WALTER MAGEE, and MR. ADOLPH BREMER, JR., came to the BREMER residence and went upstairs to ADOLPH BREMER, SR.'S quarters and had a conference with him lasting for approximately twenty minutes. Agent was advised by these men on their return that there was, "nothing new".

Reference was made from time to time during the course of conversation with the family that EDWARD BREMER at the American National Bank had considerable contact with underworld characters during his business activities at the bank; that EDWARD BREMER had made the statement concerning this contact with the underworld that he was perfectly willing to do business with them.

Concerning the background of WALTER MAGEE, agent ascertained through members of the BREMER household that WALTER MAGEE had come to St. Paul in 1914 and at that time was penniless; that he obtained work in what was then known as the old TOBIN saloon; that MRS. TOBIN, the wife of the proprietor, became somewhat enamored of MR. MAGEE and shot and killed her husband and is now serving a life sentence in Stillwater Penitentiary. It appears that WALTER MAGEE obtained control of the TOBIN saloon, and through a large stock of liquor found to be on hand, realized a considerable sum and later, after prohibition, engaged in bootlegging on a large scale. It was further ascertained that WALTER MAGEE and the Magee Construction Company is a "front" for ADOLPH BREMER, who has furnished the capital for that institution. Agent was further advised that the Magee Construction Company, through the mismanagement of WALTER MAGEE, lost \$100,000 on the contract for the building of the Minnesota State Office Building and lost a further \$50,000 in connection with the contract for the removal of the old Court House in St. Paul. However, in spite of the above circumstances, WALTER MAGEE apparently enjoys the faith and friendship of ADOLPH BREMER.

It may be further noted in connection with the background for these parties, all of which possibly has no great bearing on this case, that ADOLPH BREMER and OTTO BREMER came to the United States from Germany some time prior to 1896 and settled in South Dakota near Aberdeen; that they left Aberdeen together in 1896 and came to St. Paul; that OTTO BREMER obtained a position in a general store and ADOLPH BREMER went to work as a truckman for JACOB SCHMIDT of the Schmidt Brewing Company.

ADOLPH BREMER later married JACOB SCHMIDT'S daughter, and through a disagreement with JACOB SCHMIDT, started independent brewing in his own home; that on the death of JACOB SCHMIDT, ADOLPH BREMER acquired control of the Schmidt Brewing Company and has operated this concern ever since. OTTO BREMER, through his close association with his brother ADOLPH became connected with the banking business and various real estate projects.

From conversation with ADOLPH BREMER, it is noted that through his, ADOLPH'S association over a long period of time with saloon keepers, and local politicians, he became a power politically and is very well known throughout the St. Paul, particularly with the past generation. Apparently, through ADOLPH BREMER'S close contact with the people and his friendliness with all persons with whom he comes in contact, he has built up a large following. MR. BREMER advised agent that in forty years, he had never found occasion to discharge but one man in his employ.

Agent was further advised by members of the household at the BREMER residence that the payment of \$200,000 ransom would place ADOLPH BREMER in dire financial straits; that because of the fact that all of his ready capital had been required to liquidate banks in which he was interested after the bank holiday, he would certainly lose the brewery if the ransom were paid.

All telephone calls received by this agent while at the BREMER residence which contained any information other than of a strictly personal nature were relayed by telephone to the St. Paul Division office.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEEN,
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS

Division - 3
St. Paul - 9

At the time EDWARD BREMER was kidnaped he was President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota.

It was ascertained that the Victim left his home at about 8:20 AM, January 17, 1934, with his daughter, and drove to the Summit School, 1150 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where his daughter is a pupil, arriving there between 8:30 and 8:40 AM; that after leaving his daughter, he drove to the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, where he was apparently assaulted and was then taken to the vicinity of the 1900 block on Edgumbe Road, where he was transferred to another car and his Lincoln Sedan was abandoned.

CHARLES ARTHUR BRUNS, chauffeur for MR. PHIL RAY, 985 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed Special Agent in Charge Hammi that on the morning of January 17, 1934, he drove the RAY children to the Summit School and while parked in front of this school he saw the Victim drive up in front of his car and that Victim's daughter got out, and thereupon the Victim proceeded towards Lexington Avenue, and that he (BRUNS) followed within a few yards behind him; that when BRUNS approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues he saw, what he believed to be, two men, one on each side of the Victim's car, which had come to a stop at that intersection; that he could not recognize either of these men; that they appeared to be talking but he could not hear what was said as the windows in his car were closed; that the man standing on the driver's side of the Victim's car had the door open and was leaning inside the car; that he would judge this man to be about five feet, ten or eleven inches tall and weighing between 160 and 165 pounds. He further stated that he also saw a large dark sedan, make unknown, parked next to the corner where the Victim's car was standing, facing south on Lexington Avenue; that this occurred between 8:25 and 8:35 AM.

A canvass was made of the neighborhood in the vicinity where the Victim was apparently assaulted and attacked, and Special Agents E. N. Notestein and R. C. Coulter located a MISS FLORENCE MATHES at 1097 Goodrich Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, who informed them that she was looking out of her apartment, located on the northeast corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:30 and 8:35, and noticed a young man standing on the northwest corner of the intersection. She stated that she could not identify this person; further, that she happened to look down Goodrich Avenue in a westerly direction and saw another man standing near the alley, which is between the apartment and the Summit school; that she also noticed a large automobile equipped with frost shields parked on Lexington Avenue directly opposite her apartment;

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that she could not see how many were in the car but did see one man; that the man on the street appeared to be paying no attention to each other or the occupants of the automobile. A large car pulled up on Goodrich Avenue headed east, apparently coming from the direction of the Summit school and stopped at the arterial sign at Lexington Avenue. As the car stopped, the man who had been standing on the south side of the street, near the alley on Goodrich Avenue, ran out and got in the front seat of the car and at the same time the man who had been standing on the northeast corner got in the front seat of the car on the north side, apparently pushing the driver over; however, she saw no scuffle, but the driver appeared to resent the fact that the men were getting in the car. The car, which had been parked on the opposite side of the street, started south on Lexington and when it got to the middle of the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, the driver stopped the car and got out and went toward the other car, but did not get in it. He returned to his car and drove south toward Highland Park behind the other car which had turned south on Lexington Avenue. She stated the only thing she was sure about was the car the two men entered was green, though she understands the victim's car was blue. She stated that she could not identify any of the parties or automobiles; that she does not want to be a witness in any case and under no circumstances, does she want her name to become known in connection with this matter.

MRS. L. DEHMER was located by Agents Notesteen and Coulter at 115 South Lexington Avenue and stated that on the morning of January 17, 1934, she saw a car parked in front of her home at about 8:30 AM; that the car was probably either a Lincoln or Cadillac and was black in color and appeared to have some nickle trimmings on it; that she did not notice how many were in the car, but did see a man seated in the driver's seat, who appeared to be quite tall and wore a grey cap; that she also noticed a man standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues, who appeared to be 40 years of age or more, of stocky build, sandy hair and possibly a mustache. He was wearing a dark overcoat and a light tan hat; that when a large car approached the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, coming from the direction of the Summit School, the man standing on the corner apparently signaled to the man seated in the car parked in front of her house; that this car started south on Lexington Avenue and the man on the corner ran out into the street and got into the big car on Goodrich Avenue; that he got in the front seat on the north side of the car, which was headed west; that she did not see any struggle and when both cars went away, they went south on Lexington Avenue. MRS. DEHMER stated that she believes she could identify the man she saw standing on the corner.

JAMES QUINEHAN was interviewed by Special Agents Doulier and Brennan at 582 Aurora Street. QUINEHAN stated that he is a driver for the Minnesota Milk Company; that on the morning of January 17, 1934, between 8:15 and 8:30, he was on Goodrich Avenue about a block from Lexington Avenue and noticed that a large car had stopped on Goodrich at Lexington and another large car was in front of it on Lexington near the south intersection; that he saw two men get out of the car headed south on Lexington and walk back to the car headed east on Goodrich; that he thought there had been an accident and the men were discussing it. He stated that he saw one of the men get back in the car and the others got in the car to which they had walked. He stated that he could identify neither party as he was a block away.

Many other persons residing in the immediate neighborhood of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues were questioned but no other witnesses to the actual kidnaping were found.

The Lincoln Sedan, property of the Victim, found abandoned in the vicinity of the 1900 block on Edgumbe road was removed to MAGEE's garage in St. Paul, where it was examined for fingerprints, as above stated, and also by H. M. SCHUBERT, bacteriologist and director of the laboratory of the Department of Public Health, St. Paul, Minnesota, who found that the stains on the upholstery had been removed by dry cleaning, although on the side of the cushion running to the front adjacent to the driver's seat, which, upon chemical examination, proved to be bloody; that due to the insufficient amount available, he was unable to determine whether or not it was human blood. The automobile seat was forwarded to the Division and a report of analysis was later received indicating that this was human blood.

JOHN T. COONEY of 1665 Wellesley Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry and stated that he left his home at about 8:10 A.M., January 17, 1934 and started to find an address on Door Avenue. Being of the opinion that this street led off Edgumbe Road, he drove in that direction and just before passing the house of MARTIN THORNTON, he saw two cars and three persons in the road. Before he reached the scene, two of the people had gotten into the car and one was standing in the road. He thought they were residents of the community and inquired the way to Door Avenue, and the person standing in the road looked at him and got into the car without making any reply and drove away, leaving the other car near the roadside. MR. COONEY described the man as five feet ten inches tall, 140 pounds, about 30 to 35 years

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stated that he believes he could identify this man but did not notice the make of the black sedans he saw but estimated that this occurred at about 8:30 AM and was just west of MR. THORNTON's residence at 1910 Edgumbe Road, which is the point where the victim's car was found abandoned.

MR. and MRS. MARTIN THORNTON residing at 1910 Edgumbe Road were interviewed by Special Agents E. W. Notestein and S. L. Fortenberry and the information obtained from them is contained in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Notestein, dated January 19, 1934, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

January 19, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WERNER HANNEY:

Re: St. Paul file 7-35.

The following investigation was made by Special Agents Fortenberry and Notestein:

At 1910 Edgecomb Road, agents interviewed MRS. MARTIN THORNTON in the absence of MR. THORNTON. MRS. THORNTON advised that on or about Friday, January 12th, two men parked a large dark coupe automobile with chromium-covered side mounts about a block from the THORNTON residence, which residence is in the south suburban district of St. Paul and entirely apart from any occupied district. The two men were observed by MRS. THORNTON parking their automobile in the early afternoon and remained there until dark and some time thereafter. MRS. THORNTON could give no further information as to the occupants of this car or a detailed description of the automobile.

MR. MARTIN THORNTON was interviewed at the Thornton Bros. Contractors' office, 1343 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul, and he advised that between 8:30 and 9:00 on the morning of Wednesday, January 17th, he observed from his second-story window two dark colored sedan automobiles being driven at a slow rate of speed and very close together on Edgecomb Road, going west. As these automobiles passed the THORNTON residence, MR. THORNTON noted that in the driver's seat of the car in front was a heavy set man with ruddy complexion and wearing a light colored overcoat. The cars proceeded west on Edgecomb and disappeared over the hill.

MR. THORNTON stated that as these cars made the turn on Edgecomb Road near the THORNTON residence, one car swung out into the snow. Agents together with MR. THORNTON, returned to the vicinity of the THORNTON home and examined these tracks in the snow. Because of the fact that the wind had drifted the snow into the tracks, no detailed impression could be observed.

The two cars observed by MR. THORNTON both had "V" type radiators and were large sedans, new, and believed by MR. THORNTON to be either Buicks, LaSalle, or Cadillacs.

Very truly yours,

E. N. NOTESTEIN,
Special Agent

ENN:HVS

Further inquiry was made of other residents in this vicinity and of CWA employees working in this neighborhood but no other persons were found who noticed the Victim's car or any persons in the vicinity at the time it was abandoned.

Although agents were stationed at the home of the Victim and his father and covered all telephone communications and numerous investigations were made, nothing having any direct bearing on this matter was obtained until January 20, 1934, at which time DOCTOR H. T. NIPPERT of St. Paul, Minnesota, received three authenticated notes from the Victim and one from the kidnapers. Notes addressed, "Dr. H. T. Nippert", "Dear Walter" (Friday Evening), "Dearest Patz" and both "Chas. McGee" notes on page 25, were turned over to Mr. Nathan on January 22, 1934 and forwarded to the Division. The first "Chas. McGee" note on page 25 was left in a doorway about a block from the Schmidt Brewing Company. The other four of the batch were delivered to ADOLPH BREMER by DOCTOR NIPPERT. All other verified authenticated notes, from either the Victim or the kidnapers, were not turned over to a representative of the Division until after the Victim had been released.

DOCTOR NIPPERT, subsequent to the release of the Victim, related the circumstances under which these notes were received as follows: That about 6:00 AM on January 20th, he was awakened by a crash, which apparently occurred in his home. He paid no particular attention to it and went back to sleep; that about 7:15 AM, he and his wife arose and while he was shaving, the maid called to MRS. NIPPERT to have him answer the telephone; that he found that the telephone was muffled; and recalled that he had so arranged the 'phone so that his wife, who was suffering from a bad cold, would not be disturbed; that he answered the 'phone and the voice told him to go down to the vestibule and see what he could find; that he went down stairs and found that a bottle had been thrown through the plate glass front door and the maid had picked up an envelope addressed to him, which apparently had been left under the door. DOCTOR NIPPERT stated that he does not hear the door bell ring and what evidently happened was that someone placed this envelope under his door and telephoned him, but as the 'phone did not ring, due to having been muffled, they threw the bottle through the glass door to attract his attention. He stated that he opened the envelope and found the note addressed to him signed by the Victim and also found two envelopes addressed to WALTER MAGKE and to MRS. EDWARD BREMER, which he delivered to the Victim's father. All authenticated notes, which were turned over to representatives of the Division by the Bremer family are quoted hereinbelow, the originals of which were forwarded to the Division at Washington for examination as to typewriting, handwriting and fingerprints.

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Friday Evening

Dr. H. T. Nippert
Lowry Bldg
St. Paul, Minn

Dear Doctor;

I am enclosing herewith two letters which please deliver for me at once. Deliver them both to my father at the house - 855 West 7th St. or at the office wherever he may be - It is very important that they be delivered right away as it means a lot to me - Be sure however not to say a word to anyone else that you have been given these letters to deliver. The reason I am writing to you is because I know you can be trusted not to say anything.

Edward G. Bremer

Friday Evening

Dear Walter;

I'm sorry to have called on you but I felt you were the old standby. Assure Emily & Pa that I'm allright. I knew you would use your head & work on this all alone - no police. The people that have me have given the impression that you are not working alone. Walter please do. I know you will for me. I've been told that the reason the first plan was not gone through with was because you were working with the police. Again I say please work all alone & I'm sure everything will come out allright. Be sure now - no strings attached. You & you alone. These people are going to give you a new plan. Work according to their directions - & again I say - alone - no police - just you.

Edward

E.G. Bremer

Friday Evening

Dearest Patz,

Please don't worry. I hope everything will come out alright. Tell Bertie to be a good little girl, her daddy is thinking of her all the time and to see you & her again is all that I want. I suppose you are worrying about the bleed in the ear. I have a cut on my head which bleed a lot but it has been dressed & is alright now. Tell Pa too not to worry. I'm treated nice & the only thing I have to ask is to keep the police out of this so that I am returned to you all safely.

Yours,

Ed

Chas. McGee

If you can wait O K. with us. You people shot a lot of cures trying to get somebody killed then the copper's will be heroes but Eddie will be the martear. The copper's think thats great but Eddie dont.

Were done taking the draws and you can go now.
From now on you make the contact. Better not try it till you pull off every copper, newspaper, and radio station. From now on you get the silent treatment until you rech us someway yourself. Better not wait too long.

Chas. McGee

You must be proud of yourself by how. If Bremer dont get back his family has you to thank Youve made it almost impossible but were going to give one more chance - the last.

First of all all coppers must be pulled off.

Second the dough must be ready.

Third we must have a new signal. When you are ready to meet our terms place a N.R.A. sticker in the center of each of your office windows. We'll know if the coppers are pulled or not.

Remain at your office daily from noon until 8.00 p.m

Have the dough ready and where you can get it within thirty minutes.

You will be instructed how to deliver it

The money must not be hot as it will be examined before Bremer is released

If Dahill is so hot to meet as you can send him out with the dough.

We'll try to be ready for any trickery if attempted.

This is positively our LAST attempt. DONT duck it

Mr. Chas. McGee

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety. I am responsible for the full amount of the money

E. G. Bremer

My Dearest Patz & Hertz;

Oh I've been thinking of you so much, day and night. I'm sure you could nearly feel it. I nevr knew I could miss you two so much. I can just see you waiting for me to come bak - my dears -- Dont loose courage, I'll be back with you before long & we'll never be apart again. I'm at a loss what to say - if I could only express my feelings you could understand.

(Note addressed, "My Dearest Patz & Hertz" continued:

Now my dears pray hard and dont loose courage - I'll be holding you both in my arms before long & that is all that I want in this world is both of you -

Your Own

Daddy"

"TO THE PAYOFF MAN

From here on you are to assume the name of John E. Brakesman

Take the money and get on the Bus leaving this station at

8:40 pm. tonight for Des Moines

Dont travel any other way but on this BUS

Register at Fort Des Moines hotel under above name.

If your planning a double cross DONT GO ANY FURTHER.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE FOR A PAYOFF.

IF THERE ARE COPPERS TAILING YOU DONT GO.

Mr. Chas. McGee of payoff man

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible for my safety.
I am responsible for the full amount of the money

(Signed) E. G. Bremer"

"Chas. McGee or Honest Adolph

the last payoff. Maybe you was in on it

(Note addressed, "Phas. Moses or Honest Adolph" continued;

"maybe not. Well know for sure next time. So we give you the benefit of doubt.

We got a way to find out this time so we give you one more rattle.

No more assurance though that he's alive till we are assured that we get the dough. If we accept the dough you get him back alive. Thieves are not so foxy as bankers but they're usually more honorable.

This is just a notice that you get one more note that's all.

Get the dough ready stay ready at all time and go through without the copperas or suffer the results.

Keep the money somewhere besides the bank so you won't be followed when you go to payoff.

You will hear soon but you must be ready to leave at once.

ITS THIS TIME OR NEVER.

(Above note typewritten, with errors as set out. On reverse side is following:

"Adolph Bremer.

We are now dealing with you as you requested.

We don't care nothing about you 72 hours grace.

We want the dough.

Tonight is the last chance we take.

You must follow these instructions to the letter

\$500,000.00 is the price if you don't.

Here are the first part of directions

Note addressed "Adolph Bremer" continued:

"THE PAYOFF MAN MUST GO ALONE.

AT 8:00 PM SHARP TONIGHT THE PAYOFF MAN MUST BE

969 UNIVERSITY AVENUE WITH THE MONEY

ON THE STREET IN FRONT OF THIS ADDRESS HE WILL FIND

A BLACK CHEVROLET COUPE WITH SHELL GAS SIGNS ON THE
DOORS AND TIRE COVER.

The KEYS FOR CAR AND FARTHER INSTRUCTIONS ARE IN THE
SIDE POCKET OF THE CAR

READ INSTRUCTIONS. GET IN THE CAR AND DRIVE AS INSTRUCTED

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE SIMPLE BUT MUST BE TIMED EXACTLY

IF YOU EVER WANT TO SEE ED AGAIN.

THE IMPORTANT PART OF THIS PLAN IS THAT YOU DO
NOT GO NEAR THIS CAR ONE MINUTE BEFORE 8:00 PM

AS WE WATCH YOU HAVE PLENTY OF TIME

Mr CHAS McGEE or ADOLPH BREMER.

I have named you as payoff man. You are responsible
for my safety. I am responsible for the money

(Signed) E.G. Bremer "

....

"My Dear Father Deere;

I am calling on you as a representative of God to do
something for me. It must be a secret - every bit as much as a
confession & under those circumstances I am calling on you.
Enclosed herewith is a letter addressed to my father. This letter
is to be delivered to him - unopened & may I take the privilege

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Note addressed, My Dear Father Deere" continued:

of asking you to be the good Samaritans.

If you listen in on the radio & read the St. Paul paper y
u will have heard or seen that my father has made a special appeal
to everyone to not interfere & let him work on my being returned
alone.

It is therefore necessary that some one take this letter
to him, someone whose coming to see him will not create any suspicion
& I could think of no-one better than you.

Please take this letter to my father at once. It may be
asking a lot but it means so much to me. Go to the house as you
usually do, to pay him a visit but don't let on to anyone that you
have this letter. Don't give him the letter when anyone else is
present. You can make the opportunity so that you are alone with
him.

Thank you for your kindness in doing this for me & may God
speed you on your way.

Ever Appreciative

Edward Bremer

"My Dear Lil;

As my old standby I am calling on you to do something for me
that it seems no-one else can do. I must get the enclosed letter to my
father -- unopened -- & I know if I intrust it in your care it will be
done. I suppose you know that my father has made a special appeal to
everybody police & government officers included to lay off for three
days so that he can make his own arrangements to get me back. Now the
next thing is -- is to get the instructions to him -- & you old pal
will not fail me I know.

As soon as you receive this note take it to my father --
please. Be sure that no-one knows that you have received it. When

Note addressed "My Dear Lil" continued:

"take it don't say anything about it. If anyone stops you to ask you what you want tell them you have some bank matters to take up with him or anything else you want to tell them but don't let on about this letter. When you get to see my father be sure you are alone with him when you give him the letter. I know I don't have to tell you any more because you always understand.

Please girl hurry -- but don't loose your head -- I know you want & I'm sure you'll do just as I ask you to. We always understand each other.

Its a living hell here & the time I've been here seems like ages. Please do your part & I'm assured I'll be home soon -- Please Hurry & be careful

As Always

ED

"My Dear Father:

I've seen the newspaper in which it states that you have made arrangements for everyone to lay off for three days so that this letter can reach you and contact to be made to pay off. I am sure that your word is good & that it will be as the paper stated namely -- the boys can get this letter to you & make arrangements to receive the money & also get the money without anyone but you & the man that is to pay off know anything about it. That means that no police or government officer will know any thing about it, & it can all be done on the quiet. Even though the police & government officers know nothing of these pay off arrangements they will not be active in any way whatsoever during this three day period so that there will not be any slip up.

I told the boys that you were a man of your word when you said that there would not be any prosecution on your part and they are absolutely relying on that.

Note addressed "My Dear Father" continued:

They also told me that they have tried to deal with you right along but that the government men have made it impossible. They said the government told you that they were not working but all the time they were working behind your back.

Now pa I am absolutely relying on what you said in the paper. I know that you mean every word of it and will stick by your word. I am as well as can be expected & am assured by the boys that I will be returned safe as soon as you have paid off.

Pa please hurry as this is a matter of living years every day. I know you will do all in your power to rush it through & relieve the terrible anxiety. Now please do just as the boys instruct you to & don't waste any time. The sooner the better.

Pa I'm relying on you this is most unbearable. It's just a living hell. I'm trying the best that's in me to fight it through so I can see you & Emily & Hertz again

Your

EDWARD

JOHN MILLER of 1809 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agents T. J. Dodd and G. G. Hall concerning a note received by him between 6 and 7 PM on January 25th. The interview with MR. MILLER is covered by a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Hall, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. C. WENNER HANBY:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

JOHN MILLER, residence 1209 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, proprietor of the recreation parlor in the basement of the Hamm Building, was interviewed by Special Agent T. J. Dodd and myself.

Sometime between 6:00 and 7:00 p.m. on January 20, 1934, JOHN MILLER at the recreation parlor received a telephone call from an employee named SULLY who informed MILLER that someone wanted to talk to him on the telephone. MILLER answered the phone, saying, "Hello", and the party calling, in a hearty, friendly tone said, "Hello. Is this you John. Say, I left a Hills Bros. tobacco can on your front porch. Take a cab out there immediately and take it to ADOLPH BREMER'S home." MILLER asked, "Is ADOLPH home". The man replied, "I don't know but take it there anyway. I know you will find him." MILLER stated that he has been trying since that time to place the voice, it being his impression that he has talked to this person before, although he is not certain of that.


MILLER took a taxicab to his home. He did not find a Hills Bros. tobacco can on his porch as his wife had previously found it. According to JOHN MILLER, MRS. MILLER had seen a man come to the front of the house and leave the tobacco can. JOHN MILLER took the note, which was in the tobacco can, directly to ADOLPH BREMER'S house and gave it to ADOLPH BREMER in the presence of WALTER MAGEE. He did not see the contents of the note and he did not open it.

MILLER claimed he received no other telephone calls which appeared to have any connection with the BREMER kidnaping, nor did he deliver or receive any other note. However, he volunteered the following additional information:

About the 20th of January, a man about 30 years of age, about 6 feet tall, wearing hunting boots, came to the MILLER residence at 1209 Hague Avenue and inquired of MRS. MILLER where 1193 Hague Avenue was. She told him to go about four doors to the left. Instead, the man wheeled and on a dead run, ran to the next street intersection to the right, that is, he ran in the opposite direction.

JOHN MILLER stated that many years ago he was saloon keeper in the Red River Valley and came to know quite well one OLLIE HAMILTON, a woman connected with carnivals; that at frequent intervals he has seen her since those days and she is now proprietress of the Canary Inn, which is located on the third lake at Forest Lake, Minnesota. During the period that ED BREMER was held, she came to him and stated that in view of their long friendship, she had some information which might prove of some interest. It seemed that there is a trapper residing in one of OLLIE HAMILTON's cottages, and two or three days after the kidnapping of BREMER, this trapper reported to her that he had seen a large dark colored sedan go into a little-used road at Half-breed Lake, which is a dry lake. MILLER inquired of OLLIE how anyone could live in a summer cottage in the winter. She pointed out that if they had oil stoves, they could comfortably heat a house and no smoke be seen from the chimney. MILLER said that he gave her \$20 as she is poor; and at a later date she informed him that Half-breed Lake can be reached by going to the third lake at Forest Lake and while on the automobile road there will be seen a store and gas station on the right-hand side, the lake being on the left-hand side. One should drive by the store to a road that intersects, at which intersection there are three mail boxes on the left-hand side. One should continue on the same road beyond the three mail boxes and take the next left turn. There will be found on this second road four or five cottages, these being the cottages to which the trapper believed the man in the black sedan were going on the day he saw them.

In that connection, I invite your attention to the fact that it appears that KARPIS and the two BARKERS, and others receiving mail at White Bear Lake early in January of this year, were living at or near a lake. I believe this should be investigated.



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[REDACTED]

I informed MR. NATHAN of the latter and I also informed you, and it was understood that MRS. MILLER would not be interviewed for a few days as I think to interview her would cause JOHN MILLER to be reluctant to give any further information as I understand his wife is very excitable and does not want to be involved in this matter. I intend to see MR. MILLER either January 9th or 10th at a room in the St. Paul hotel at which time I will endeavor to get further information from him.

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b7D
[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

G. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

CGH:MVS

3 - Div.

1 - St. Paul

- 25 -

MISS LILLIAN DICKMAN, 1008 Cortland Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed concerning receipt of a communication from the Victim, which was received between 7:30 and 8:00 PM, February 5, 1934, which interview is contained in a sworn statement made before Special Agent Samuel W. Hardy, notary public, which affidavit is attached hereto and made a part of this report.

(COPY)

St. Paul, Minn.

February 8, 1934.

I, Lillian L. Dickman, 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minn., being first duly sworn, depose and say on oath as follows:

That I live at 1085 Cortland St., St. Paul, Minnesota, and am Cashier of the Commercial State Bank of St. Paul, Minn. I am single and live with my parents at this address. I was one of the contacts in the Bremer kidnaping case. All I know is that I received a note last Monday night, Feb. 5, 1934, between 7:30 and 8 PM as nearly as I now recall. A man came to the back door of my residence at 1085 Cortland St., that is at our kitchen entrance. I was in the dining room at the time, and answered this man's knock at the back door. Our back porch has no light on it and was quite dark. The man asked for Lillian Dickman. He said "Are you Lillian Dickman?" and I answered "Yes". He handed me the note, and said it was very important, and in substance for me to take care of it. Then he went away. The note was addressed to me and was in Edward Bremer's handwriting, which writing I recognized. I saw the handwriting on the outside of the envelope. I went back toward the front part of the house. I did not know before receiving the note that I would be the one to get it, but I was not at all surprised when I did get it, as prior to that I thought that some one of us would get a note. I was not surprised to be the one to get it. I gave the note to Mr. Adolph Bremer. I did not keep it myself. There was an envelope inside of the outer envelope, and the outer envelope also contained a note to me. The inner envelope was addressed to Adolph Bremer. I read the note addressed to me - I do not recall just now what it said verbatim, but in substance it instructed me to get the inner envelope to his father, Adolph Bremer, immediately. It was just the usual kidnaping case note. I can not state the language of the note to me in its exact words, as I do not want to repeat anything that I am not sure of. I want to be very careful. Concerning the man who brought the note - I can not describe him. I can not describe anything about him. It was dark, you know, on the porch, we have no light on the porch. I do not know whether he was tall or short. I do not know whether he was dark or light. I do not know whether he was stout or thin. I have been questioned by Mr. Harold Nathan to give more details concerning me getting the note, whether I was expecting to get the note before I actually received it, what the contents of the note were, and for a more detailed description of the man who gave me the note, and what he said; but I can not add one thing to what I have stated above. This contains all the information I have concerning this entire matter.

I have read the foregoing statement, and swear that it is true and that it contains all the information I have concerning

(Signed) Lillian L. Dickman
Lillian L. Dickman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Feb. 1934.

(Signed) Samuel W. Hardy
S.W. Hardy - Samuel W. Hardy
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My Commission Expires June 22, 1940.

3-Div
9-St. Paul

FATHER BEKKE, Catholic Priest, of Prior Lake, Minnesota, received a communication from the Victim at 4:30 PM on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.

The interview with Father BEKKE concerning the circumstances under which this communication was received is covered in a memorandum prepared by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, copies of which are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

FATHER DEERE of Prior Lake, Minnesota, called at this office at my request. He insisted that no newspaper publicity be given to any statement given by him and he was assured that if there were any publicity, he could rest assured that it had not emanated from this office.

He stated that at 4:30 P.M., on Tuesday, February 6, 1934, a man came to his door in Prior Lake, and asked him if he were FATHER DEERE. He answered in the affirmative. The man asked him if he knew a family by the name of BREMER. FATHER DEERE answered in the affirmative. The man then asked him if he could get to St. Paul by 6:00 o'clock and Father Deere said, "Yes". The man had the door of Father Deere's residence open about six inches. The man had a cap on which came down over his forehead, covering his eyes and covering his ears. He wore a cloth jacket similar to that worn by railroad men, with pockets in the side. Father Deere described this man as being about 28 to 30 years of age. Father Deere said that the man was of the dissipated type and he, Father Deere, at first took him to be a bum; that the man's hair was of no color at all, being of a dirty colored hue, somewhat straw colored; that his features were expressionless with the exception that he had deep sunken eyes of a dissipated type; that he was "light like a Swede", and there was no strength at all in his face; that he weighed about 150 pounds; that he was not as tall as I am, and I am 5'9 1/2"; that Father Deere stated he bore all the aspects of being a "dope fiend". He said that in talking to him, as above, he clipped his words shortly and curtly; that, after the foregoing colloquy, he thrust an envelope into Father Deere's hands, which envelope contained notes to himself telling him to deliver the notes within to ADOLPH BREMER and to EDWARD BREMER'S wife. The man then walked rapidly about 100 or 150 yards away and got into a "brown sedan with wire wheels" and drove away. Father Deere said that the man had a thin face, with apparently no blood in it. He could give no further description except that he, Father Deere, is certain that he could identify the man if he were brought in as a suspect. Father Deere stated that he had seen the BREMER family before coming to this office.

In compliance with instructions contained in the ransom notes, \$200,000.00 in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills was placed in the vault of the American National Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota. The numbers on these bills were furnished to the Division. On the evening of February 6, 1934, this money was removed from the bank and in compliance with the request of the family, the police and agents of the Division offered no interference to the manner in which the matter be disposed of.

A sequence of events following the removal of the money has been described by WALTER MAGEE, who, in compliance with the instructions of the kidnapers, paid the ransom. An interview with MAGEE by Special Agents Frank Blake and O. G. Hall concerning this is contained in a memorandum prepared by these agents, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota
February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30

Joint memorandum of Special Agents Frank Blake and G. G. Hall regarding interview with WALTER W. MAGKE, payoff man in this case, on February 8, 1934 at the St. Paul Division Office. At the interview he related the following story to Agents:

On January 17th, 1934, MAGKE was at his office, 118 Central Avenue, West, St. Paul, Minnesota. He received a telephone call from an unknown person. This person calling stated "This is McKee calling" and ED. PENSCHUCK, who answered the 'phone gave the 'phone to MAGKE. The party calling said, "Hello, we've snatched your friend Ed. Bremer. We want 200 grand". MAGKE tried to delay the party calling in order to have Ed Penschnuck trace the call but this proved unsuccessful. MAGKE fixes the time of this call at about 10:30 A.M. The party calling stated a note would be found giving instructions near a stairway on the premises, 118 W. Central Ave.

MAGKE found the note, which is in the possession of this office, at the place specified.

MAGKE after finding the note called the Commercial State Bank, speaking to Miss Dickman, she informing him that ED BREMER was not at the bank and had not communicated with it. MAGKE then telephoned MR. NEWCOME at the JACOB SCHMIDT BREWERY, telling him to have OTTO and ADOLF BREMER and himself come to a room in the Ryan Hotel.

The police in the meantime had also been notified of the kidnaping and when OTTO and ADOLF BREMER, NEWCOME and MAGKE arrived at the Ryan Hotel, there was also present Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni, Chief Police Tom Dahill, Detectives Tom Brown and Chas. Tierney.

After a short conference, ADOLF BREMER and MAGKE went to the place where the party who had called stated ED. BREMER's car could be found. After about a thirty minute search they found the car near the Snelling Tower on Edgecumbe Road. MAGKE got into the car, a Lincoln, but was unable to find the starter and having noticed a quantity of blood in the front seat, and being desirous that ADOLF BREMER not see this, he quit trying to start the car and he and ADOLF returned to the Ryan Hotel. The Lincoln car was taken to MAGKE's Third Street Garage where he left instructions that no one should touch same. 48

At 8:00 P.M. the same day, January 17th, another conference was held at the Ryan Hotel at which time OTTO and ADOLF BREMER and MR. NEWCOME were there.

Because of the blood found in the car, notes were written that ransom would not be paid unless evidence was submitted that ED BREMER was alive. Phony packages, approximating the package in which the ransom was to be paid were also prepared in which to place the notes in case a posttest could be made with the kidnappers.

For the next few days there was no activity of importance except that Detectives Chas. Tierney and Tom Brown spent evenings at his house.

The next activity was when Dr. Hippert got the notes in ED BREMER's handwriting. A conference was held at which the Division of Investigation and the Police were present and then the fact of HIPPERT getting the notes became known in the newspaper. On the following Monday morning, EDDIE LAWLER brought a note to ADOLF BREMER which had been found under a doorway at home of one MAX nearby neighbors.

MAGKE then held a conference with Governor Floyd Olson and in accordance with the demands of the kidnappers that two H.R.A. signs be placed in the window of MAGKE's office when the family was ready to pay. The Governor suggested that one of the signs or more be torn in two and ADOLF BREMER, JR., got several small signs which were placed in the window.

The next activity occurred when JOHN MILLER came to the BREMER residence with a letter which had been delivered to his home. MAGKE was present at ADOLF BREMER's home when this letter was brought by MILLER. It was opened and in it was a note of instructions stating that the enclosed claim check was for a package at the St. Paul Union Bus Depot.

MAGKE got the package, which was a small black bag containing a pillow and a note. The note stated MAGKE should get on an 8:45 P.M. Bus bound for Des Moines, Iowa; should get to Des Moines and register at the Fort Des Moines Hotel and await a call from BRAKEHAND, or some similar name. No one went on this trip.

Then MISS DICKMAN got a note at her home which she gave to ADOLF BREMER. As MAGKE understands it this note told to wait for further instructions.

that MAGKE should take the ransom money to 969 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he would see, at the curb, a 1933 Chevrolet Coupe bearing Shell Oil Company signs on each side. At this place he should transfer the money to the Chevrolet Coupe and in this car he would find the keys in the left hand door pocket and also a note of instructions. He was to arrive at this point on University Avenue at 8:00 P.M., February 8, 1934.

Prior to going there MAGKE stated the possibility of a sticking was discussed so he drove his own Ford Coupe to his home left it by the back door of his home and took his wife's Ford Sedan to ADOLF BREMER's, parking same in back of the brewery. ADOLF BREMER, Jr., then took a car and the money and the money was transferred to MAGKE's car near St. Clair and 7th Streets. MAGKE then drove in a circuitous route to 969 University Avenue, where he got into the park Chevrolet Coupe. The windows of the car had been clouded with something and he could scarcely see out of it. In the left hand door pocket he found the keys to the car and a note which, as he recalls, read something as follows: "Go to Farmington, Minn. The Rochester Bus will arrive there 9:15 P.M. and leaves at 9:25 P.M. Follow 100 yards in back of this bus when it leaves Farmington until you come to four red lights on the left of the road. Turn on the first road to the left and proceed at 15 miles per hour until you see five flashes of lights. Then stop and deposit packages of money on right hand side of road. Leave the two notes, get in car and go straight ahead". These instructions were typewritten. MAGKE can't say as to the spelling. There was a Western Union card in the envelope of instructions belonging to ED BREMER, but no note from BREMER.

[At this point MAGKE was taken by Agents to ADOLF BREMER's residence where the remainder of the interview was conducted by Agent Blake, only.]

MR. MAGKE said he proceeded to Farmington and from there followed the bus to Cannon Falls where the bus stopped and he, in order not to attract suspicion proceeded slowly on the highway leading to Rochester and in a short time the bus again passed him and he followed it to Zumbrota where the bus stopped on the left side of the street and a number of passengers, he believed about five alighted and crossed the street. Just outside of Zumbrota the highway forks, the left hand road leading to Rochester. The bus stopped at this junction and waited, what appeared to MR. MAGKE, about four or five minutes, and when the driver started again, he proceeded very slowly for approximately one thousand feet and then he speeded up, MAGKE following. When about four or five miles out of Zumbrota, MAGKE said he saw four red lights on the left side of the road

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On the banks of a hill, through which the road had been cut. He said he immediately applied his brakes and about 300 feet beyond the point where he saw the lights, he came to a gravel road leading to the left and he turned into this road, proceeding slowly.

He had proceeded along this gravel road only a short distance, not more than 1/2 mile when a car pulled in behind him and he saw the headlights flash five times. He stopped his car, got out on the left side, walked around the rear of the car he was driving, opened the door on the right side, took out the two suit boxes and placed them on the right hand side of the road. He also left the note of instructions, the envelope which contained the instructions and a note written by MR. ADOLPH BREMER to the kidnapers. He said the kidnapers car stopped when he stopped and they were only a short distance away and kept the headlights, which were very bright, shining on him, all the while. He said he could not tell what class of car the kidnapers were using, nor did he see anything that would assist in an identification.

He said while following the bus from Farmington to Zumbrota that he noticed only one car that appeared suspicious and to the best of his opinion it was a wine colored Chevrolet Sedan. This car passed him several times on the journey, sometimes it would take a position between him and the bus and sometimes it would drop back to a position in his rear. He said he believed there were at least three men in this sedan as he thought he could see two men looking out from the rear windows when this car was in front of him. He said that in his opinion he deposited the package at about 11:15 P.M.

He said after leaving the packages he re-entered his car from the left side and drove straight ahead, arriving in a short time at a small town the name of which he did not know. He did not stop or make inquiry at this town (it developed that this town is Mazeppa) but proceeded on to Goodhue where he inquired the road to St. Paul. He took the road designated and arrived at Zumbrota and phoned to the Adolph Bremer residence in St. Paul. He said he placed this call at about 11:55 P.M. He proceeded thence to St. Paul arriving at 1:15 A.M.

He said that after leaving Zumbrota on the outward trip he did not see the wine colored Chevrolet or any other car other than the bus. He said the reason for leaving the note of instructions with the package was that he was so ordered by the instructions he found in the Chevrolet which also instructed that the prior set of instructions be left with the package but he could not comply with this demand because he did not have them.

W. J. Blaka. Special Agent in Charge.

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The Victim appeared at the home of his father, 855 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, about midnight on the night of February 7, 1934, at which time he was interviewed by Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry, who was detailed at this point.

This interview is contained in a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Fortenberry, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

MEMO, E. A. C. WARNER HANNI:

On the night of Feb. 7 the last of the company left the Bremer home at 805 W. Seventh St. at approximately twelve o'clock. After everyone had gone, Mr. Bremer and Miss Wilshusen went over to the office of the Bremer across the street. Miss Louise Bremer and the author were sitting on the side porch talking, and the victim, Edward G. Bremer, came to the door of the back porch. I opened the door after recognizing that the man was Bremer. I left him with his sister Louise and went across the street to call Mr. Bremer. I found Mr. Bremer and Miss Wilshusen at the bottling house of the Bremer. I told Mr. Bremer of his son's arrival and escorted him back, and then went upstairs and called his brother Adolph, Jr. Upon my return, Mr. Bremer asked me not to call anyone for a few moments. After talking to Edward for a few moments, I asked for the privilege of calling the office of Mr. Hanni or Mr. Nathan. Edward insisted that I not do so as he had promised the kidnapers that nothing would come out in the morning paper, and that he must keep his word. Edward and his father then decided that the best thing to do would be wait until morning, and call Mr. Nathan, Hanni and the Police Department for a conference at 9 o'clock. This I had to agree to do. Then after Edward had taken a glass or two of beer he sat down to tell the family his story.

He stated that as he stopped for a stop sign at the corner of Lexington and Goodrich on the morning of Jan. 17, someone opened the door of his car and stuck a gun in his side and demanded that he slip over, which he refused to do, and at that instance another person entered from the other side and hit him over the head several times with something he thought was a blackjack. He stated that he was pushed down in the foot of the car but was never unconscious. The car refused to start, according to his statement, and that he was in hopes that someone would come before the car started, but they continued to beat him over the head so furiously that he decided that he had best start the car, which he did with the starter button on the dash, which they were unable to locate.

According to his statement, he was driven for a while his head bleeding all over his clothes and then he changed cars, and at the time the change was made, he asked that his family not be allowed to see his car with the blood on it. He was then pushed down in the floor of the car he was changed to and the people started driving. He stated that another car was along and at frequent intervals all during the day the cars would pull up side of each other and carry on conversation which he could not understand. He stated that the accompanying car would stop for gas and get some in cans for the one in which he was riding, and that occasionally they would stop and put gas in the car he was riding in in a lonely place as he could never hear any sounds while the gas was being put into the car.

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As near as he could determine, he reached the destination around nine o'clock that night, and was marched out of the car down into a basement, the number of steps he could not remember, and there he was seated in a chair where he remained for 21 days with the exception of the time he was in bed, which was each night from around 10 o'clock until in the morning around seven or eight. After the first few days, they took the blindfold off his eyes and he faced a bare wall for days at the time with guns resting against his side. He first stated that he was blindfolded the entire time, but later changed his statement to the effect that he was not blindfolded after the first few days with the exception of the time he was sleeping. He stated that he was fed regularly, his food consisting mostly of eggs and sausage, and sausage and eggs.

He stated that he wrote many, many letters, the number he could not estimate, and that he named several people to be contacted, most of which were objected to. He stated that he never signed any typewritten sheet with more than two lines on it, and that notes containing more than that written on a typewriter were written after he had signed the sheet. The letters he always wrote in long hand. Each time they took a letter after he had written it, he could hear them leave and it would take them approximately twenty-four hours to return. He stated that this procedure was kept almost daily and that they informed him that the attempted contacts had failed. Finally, on Sunday morning, Feb. 4, they read to him the article appearing in the paper over the signature of his father and told him that it would be his last chance, and that at this time he indicated Miss Dickman and wrote her a letter and one to his father and wife, and at the same time or the next day, he does not remember, he wrote one to Father Deere. He stated that the cars left early Monday morning, and returned Tuesday, and then left again the same day and returned Wednesday morning a very short time before they started with him.

When he left the house where he was kept, he was blindfolded and instructed to hold a handkerchief over his nose and to walk with his other hand by his side. He walked out and got into a small roadster, so near as he could tell, and one person got in on each side of him. He was driven a short distance on a very crooked road in this car when another pulled up side of them and he was taken from the roadster and put into the foot of the other car, which he thought was a small car, the make of which he could not say. Down on the floor of this car he lay between two cans and rode all day, according to his statement.

One time they ran out of gasoline and he was unloaded and two men walked with him in a corn field with guns in his sides until the other person could go after the gasoline. After dark, he stated he was pulled upon the rear seat beside one fellow and rode there until he was instructed to get out, and remain blindfolded until he counted fifteen, after they had gone, and then to remove the blindfold and go to the bus station, take a bus to St.

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Paul, and not to let anyone know he was going to reach St. Paul until he arrived, and by all means not to have anything in the morning paper, which he promised them, according to his statement. After walking up in town he realized that he was in Rochester and when he reached the bus station, there was no bus to St. Paul, but they informed him he could take a train over to Owatonna and get a bus out of there to St. Paul, which he did. Upon arriving in St. Paul, he got off two blocks from the bus station and took a taxi to the West End Club and walked from there to his father's house, which he reached at 12:10 a.m., on the morning of Feb. 2.

After he finally got this story told, I asked him several questions relative to the personnel of the gang. He stated that it sounded rather unreasonable but that they kept him for 23 days and that he never got a look at one of the persons, but that he estimated that there must have been eight or ten of them, and that he could recognize several different voices which led him to believe that there were that number of people. He stated that one person sat with him the first few days he was taken and that he was rather harsh in his talk, but after a few days he left and did not reappear so far as he knew, and that he asked about him, and the other gangsters stated that he would not be around any more as he went to the wrong barber shop. After that he stated that a person was with him that talked rather kindly, and that he considered him a good fellow of his kind. He insisted that he could not recognize any one of them and that he would not make any effort to apprehend them as they had threatened his father and daughter if he did.

As to the place he was kept, he stated that he knew it was in a basement and that it was in a city for he could hear the traffic passing almost constantly, and that on Saturday he heard a church bell ringing. He had absolutely no idea as to the place he was held and stated that he had no idea of the direction he was traveling when he was being carried out or returned.

He repeatedly said to his father that they could not have anything to do with prosecution, as their lives were at stake, and that it was not worth while. He further stated that the gangsters informed him that the so-called "finger man" was in Minneapolis. He also stated to his father that he knew plenty that he would never tell about banks and politics which caused the kidnaping. He insisted that the gang said that they were not afraid of the St. Paul police, but that they were afraid of Federal officials and warned him to take no steps to assist them or his family would be endangered.

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With these statements and others relative to his wife and child, he finally decided to go to bed at three o'clock and talk to the police and Federal authorities at nine o'clock today, Feb. 8. As soon as they were upstairs and settled, I called Mr. Manni and reported the findings thus far.

Very truly yours,

S. L. FORTENBERRY,
Special Agent.

SIF:WVS

8 - Div.

9 - St. Paul

The Victim was interviewed by Assistant Director Harold Nathan on the morning of February 8, 1934, and verbatim record of the Victim's statements was obtained by Mr. Nathan. The statement made to Mr. Nathan as contained in a memorandum submitted by him under date of February 8, 1934, as well as the verbatim record of the Victim's statement, are attached hereto and made a part of this report for what they are worth.

There is attached hereto stenographic verbatim record of statements made by EDWARD G. BREMER on the morning of February 8th immediately after his return from captivity in the hands of unknown kidnapers. In addition to the facts elicited as shown in the attached, various attempts were made to secure information from BREMER. Before he made the statement in question, preliminary queries were made designed to secure from him any data which would enable a broadcast to be sent out for the apprehension of the kidnapers. His first request was that "he be not put in the middle of it." He then said that at no time had he seen the face of any of the kidnapers, nor could he describe them in any way. At the time he was taken into custody by the kidnapers, a man entered on one side of the car, or at least he placed his gun at his back. This prevented him from seeing anything although at the demands of the kidnapers he started his car shortly thereafter; that the first blow from the kidnapers' gun sent the blood into his eyes and he was then forced down into the car and later blindfolded. He would say, however, that the car from which he was discharged at Rochester, Minnesota, was, in his opinion, a rather small sedan and that there were three men in the car, and this information was accordingly broadcasted.

He insisted that at no time did he hear any of the voices of his captors in such a manner that would enable him to distinguish them; that they had always talked in whispers.

He insisted that he had seen nothing of his place of captivity; and subsequent to the statement made by him as indicated in the attached, his attention was called to the fact (before he was taken away because of his physical condition) that he had referred to a short man. He stated that he probably had not seen this man and therefore could not tell whether he was short; that the whisper from this man had come from a direction that made him think that the man was short and he pointed out that the man in question would bend down behind him in order that he might whisper to him on the same level as himself, thus conveying the impression that he was short. His attention was called to the fact that in the colloquy between him and the kidnapers at Rochester, Minnesota, when they called to him that they had not gone yet, after he had started to count to fifteen, this could not have been in a whisper. He admitted that this was the case but stated that he could not distinguish any particular voice at that time; that he was outside of the car and this voice called through the car.

He was again interviewed on February 9th and 10th, at which time he reiterated his statement that he had heard or seen nothing of any kind or nature whatsoever that would aid in the apprehension of his kidnapers.

As to the place where he was confined, he stated that he believed that it was a room not larger than seven feet square. As far as he knows, it contained only a small table, a chair, and a bed. He stated that he did not see the make of the floor nor whether it was covered, but he believed it was a wooden floor because the floor squeaked when persons walked around, and that he thought it was covered with a carpet; and that he did not see the ceiling of the room and could not state whether it was papered in the same manner as the wall, he describing the wall as being papered, the color of the wall paper he could not say, the pattern being a continuous row of what might be called a garden fence, two lathes up, one across, two up, and so on, in numbers ranging from nine to eleven, then a tree which had a flower in the shape of a four-leaf clover and next to the tree what appeared to be a branch of a tree with the same flower pattern, then starting with the fence again. He stated that the paper was fitted correctly, indicating that it was not done by an amateur, and that the paper appeared to be fairly new. He stated that the room must have had electric lights, the light undoubtedly fixed in the ceiling or onto the ceiling, and that he noticed on two occasions, while moving out of the room, some light object touching his scalp, indicating what he believed to be a light cord hanging from the ceiling; that immediately above him, to the right, in the wall was what he took to be a window of normal size, beginning at about four feet from the floor and reaching to the ceiling; that this window was boarded up; that the electric light was not burning at all times but that there was light in the room which he felt must have come from another window in another direction of the room; that the table in the room was a very small table less than two feet square and was covered with a blueish-white oil cloth of no definite design; that the toilet room was in another part of the house and that when led to that place, he believes it was not a straight walk, that is, they turned on the way from this room to the toilet room; that he heard the use of coal for the furnace or burner and believes that there were two separate heaters burning coal in the place; that the noise from these burners was some distance off from his room; that on the way from his room to the toilet there was a threshold, or a rise in the floor which might indicate it to be a threshold; that the drinking water was clear water and he could not taste any chemicals or alkali; that the cooking was amateurish and his meals consisted mostly of pork chops, veal chops, chicken, various vegetables such as peas, potatoes, beans, and that he was given what he believed to be canned fruit such as peaches, pears and apricots. (This differs from his original statement where he stated all he had to eat during his confinement was pig sausage and eggs and eggs and pig sausage.)

He stated that the food was poorly cooked and overseasoned; that he was permitted to smoke and they furnished him cigarettes and he asked them to give him some Chesterfields as he did not like the cigarettes they were giving him; that they informed him he was smoking Chesterfield cigarettes; that he heard steps above him indicating other inhabitants in the house, but he could not say whether the ceiling in the room in which he was confined was an open ceiling such as is found ordinarily in a basement; that he heard railroad trains going through, while others stopped; that he thought he overheard some switching of trains; however, he could not hear any collision of box cars, which is usually evident in switching trains; that he heard what he believed to be two different church bells on Sunday morning; that there was considerable traffic on what is either a busy thoroughfare or highway and he believed he heard either buses or trucks; that he heard children going by outside and heard children play; that when he was taken from the house on the day of his delivery, he was blindfolded and he was ordered to walk erect with one arm hanging loosely and the other arm holding a handkerchief in front of his face; that he stumbled on what he thought to be a box and then stumbled over a can and nearly fell but that he was very much scared, not knowing what next would happen.

He stated that the weather was cold at the beginning and on the Sunday after the Sunday of the week he was kidnaped, it was extremely windy.

He stated that on the day of his kidnaping, when he was taken from the car into this house, he made an effort to determine whether or not there was snow on the ground and as far as he could judge there was no snow, which situation was also true when he was taken out of the car on the way from the kidnapers' hideout when he was walked in the field; that at the time of the kidnaping, the drivers were changed after about the first 20 miles; that the first driver was an extremely poor driver and reckless, while the next driver was an exceptionally good driver.

He was going over the description of his place of confinement several times and the use of coal was brought up again, at which time he mentioned that he also believed there was an electric heater or some electrical apparatus for heating.

He stated that the goggles which he claimed were used in blindfolding him were extremely tight fitting and hurt him considerably; that it appeared they were lined with adhesive tape overlapping the goggles to the extent that the tape covered part of his forehead and his cheeks and down to the extreme lower end of his nose and the cotton was packed in between; and that he was absolutely without sight whatsoever. The goggles were fitted around his head with a tight elastic. He was again questioned

as to the location in Rochester, Minnesota, where he claimed he threw away the goggles after his release. He stated that he did not know the direction, but after walking half a block, he was on the main thoroughfare of the city; that he did not recognize any buildings in the immediate vicinity except that he believes that he was near a woodyard and that there is a wire fence and tall weeds and that he noticed a large building, apparently a brick structure but could not say what it was, and as far as he knows, it was not a store.

He reiterated on many occasions that he could not state definitely how many persons were connected with his confinement or kidnaping but insisted that there were a number of them, possibly seven or eight; that the conversations always were in whispers and that at no time did he hear a clear voice that he would be able to recognize; that on the way from St. Paul to his place of confinement, the radio in the car was continuously played and that he could not remember what the programs were or what station they tuned in on but he believes he did hear the announcer state "W.C.O.G." (This is a Minneapolis station with 50,000 watt power.)

He stated that the greatest part of the route traveled was over concrete road; that the walk from the car to the house where he was confined was rough but could not say whether or not it was paved. The distance that he walked from the kidnapers' car to the kidnapers' hideout, he said, was about half the distance between his house and the driveway, which may be estimated to be about 50 feet. He said that he then descended nine or ten steps, which he believed to be of wood.

HM:TC
JHVS

HAROLD NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

5 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 8, 1934.

STATEMENT OF EDWARD G. BRENNER.

I went to the corner of Goodrich and Lexington Avenues and I stopped for the arterial highway. As I sat there, the door opened and next to me an arm came in with a gun and a voice said: "Don't move or I'll kill you". I attempted to put the car in low gear and as I glanced up again there was a car crosswise in front of me. My next move was to grab the handle on the left hand door to get out of the door. By the time I grabbed the handle the fellow on the right side must have been in the car and hit me across the head with a gun. The door opened. I don't know whether I opened it or not. On the other side, a fellow came in and I was crushed on that side. After the man grabbed me, he pulled me down. I tried to hold my foot out of the door as long as I could to see whether or not I could stall them along enough for someone to drive up. I am not certain whether it was seconds or minutes. It, undoubtedly, was not a long time. They grabbed me and beat me on the head and I felt I was going to pass out of the picture. I could not see because the blood was coming over my eyes. One fellow sat on one side and another fellow on the other and they had my head underneath the dash board and the car would not start. One fellow said, "No monkey business, start that car". I reached over and I pressed the brass button. The car started and we went away. For some time they went straight ahead on the street, past Lexington. What turns they made I could not tell you from then on. When my head was down, this fellow pushed those goggles over my eyes. After awhile, he stopped. I got up. I don't know what street it was, and they pushed me into the bottom of another car and they put me down on the floor and two men got in the back seat. There I was down there and we drove goodness knows how many hours. Finally the car stopped and they got out a few minutes at my request. They let me out and then I could hear gasoline cans and I also heard another car drive up so, undoubtedly, the other car had the gasoline cans and they filled this car up; then we drove until after dark. After dark, they put me up on the seat because I was pretty nearly frozen. My foot and everything was frozen while I was down on that floor. Even though I was blindfolded I could see a light flash by now and then, maybe from a passing automobile, or something. We drove on a while and then we stopped. I think then the car was alone. When they stopped one time before, they made me sign my name. I could not see what I was signing. They told me to sign my name. Of course, a man can sign his name without much trouble. I signed my name three or four times in the dark. It was dark when the car stopped and we got out and then the car drove away. I said, "I am awfully cold". So, with one man on each side, they walked me up and down, up and down. After an interval, I could not tell you how long, the car came back. I got back into the car

again. He drove again maybe two hours, maybe three, and then we stopped. He got out and they took me in this place. They set me down in a chair. They examined the cut on the top of my head. One fellow said that was a pretty bad cut. He said, "We had better get some marsechrome and stuff and fix it up a little". They must have taken a half hour to do this. The hair was matted in it. They cleaned it up. It was dark in the room. Then they took that thing off. They told me to wash the blood off of my hands and my face and I did that and they bound me up. They blocked my ears with a wad of cotton and they put me in bed. They pushed me over on the bed. I am not positive whether it was that night or next morning when they came in. They passed in and out of the room constantly, day and night, I was alone there. "God that was a terrible feeling." I don't know whether they expected to be asleep, my muscles were tense and I would not make a move. I think it was the next night, about midnight, some fellow came and shook me. He said: "Get in that chair". I got up. He said: "I want you to write a letter". I sat up, but I was so cold they had to put something around me before I could write, so they threw something around me. It was the letter to Dr. Wippert and one to my father. I explained to them not to take the letter to Wippert's house because you know his wife could not keep anything. I begged them to take it to his office. Well, anyhow, nothing happened and they wanted to know who to take. They sort of threw Hagee out of the picture. Well, there is one fellow that I have known for years, JERK DORAN. DORAN has always been a very good friend of mine. In the brewery business he has always been an exceptionally good friend. The customers that we got we could trace right straight back to DORAN all the time. He told me at one time to be careful. He said, "Carry a gun. Somebody might pick you up. If anything like that happens, I will go the limit for you, don't forget it." So naturally I thought of JERK. I said I don't know where JERK lives but he runs the "Scoreboard" in St. Paul. He handles none but our beer. JERK, for me, would keep his mouth shut if "hell froze over". They asked me first for a Minneapolis man. I said, "I will bank on JERK DORAN". After a little while, they came back and said is this the fellow who was a boxing promoter? I said, "Yes". They said, "Well, better let him out of the picture". They said, "We don't want to cause anybody any unnecessary heat and he being boxing promoter and having been connected with me they thought he ought to be left out of it. They said the boys might be tough with him."

Verbatim Record of Statements made by
EDWARD G. BRENNAN on the morning of 2-3-34.

They said we do not want to cause anybody any unnecessary heart and he being a boxing promoter he might get a bad name out of it once the boys might be tough with him. I said the Chief knows him and everybody knows him in St. Paul and everybody knows he is absolutely a good friend of mine and I would go through hell for him. When Dick was hard up I know I had hell raised with me by the bank examiners because I loaned Dick \$5,000.00. I said Dick will pay me if he pays anybody. Well, Dick with me has always been easy. Dick was passed out of the picture. When you are in a spot like that, you just can't think of anybody. I said that if they could get Bill West here from Fla., and he has young kids. Then I thought of John Miller. John and I have been hunting together for 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 years. I spoke of Miller as the "Silver Fox." I knew nobody else called him that but me. I knew that John has a lot of guts. John will sit tight and go through. Then they came back and said, yes, Miller is all right. We called him at the pool room but all the wires were tapped and we left a note at his house but before we got him the police had seen the note. That passed John out of the picture. I had told them about Walter Arnold and Roy Kossberg and Mike Carroll and Eddie Lauer. I thought maybe they could work a contact through any one of the four, but they couldn't work any. I told you what they did with me during this time. The first few days I was blindfolded constantly. I ate blindfolded and I didn't make a move. They put me in that corner and I never moved whether it was 10 hours or 12 hours. I didn't turn my head or anything.

Q. Where did you urinate? They would walk me around and then I would hit a toilet. They would never walk me the same way. Then this one fellow said, "By God, we got a bum steer on you. We can see that from your actions and we have checked your father and he is a right man." Well I said, "What good is that going to do?" They said only, "The next time we will investigate and we won't take somebody else's word for it." So this fellow had a sort of--when you are talked to once a day or once in two days and somebody is sort of kindly you sort of take a fancy to him, no matter who it is. I worked on this fellow and he said, "Yes, I appreciate the fact that if you are tied up for a long time it will eventually affect your eyes and it may be never come back." I said, "Are you ever going to take me back?" They said, "Yes". I said, "What does yes mean from you." I said, "Are you a man?" He never did anything else but whisper. He said, "I am a man of my word?" I said, "You have met another. You keep yours and I will keep mine," and all they asked me to keep was this going home.

Q. You mean temporarily until you got home? Yes. After that I could explain. I told him that unless something unforeseen happened that

they would go and I would keep my word by not letting anything appear in the morning paper. So to this fellow I said, "Well, partner, if you are ever going to turn me loose, it would be hell to be blind, wouldn't it?" He said, "Yes, it would." He said, "I will give you a break. If you never move your head I will leave it off sometimes during the day." I said, "I will never move." I said, "You can rest assured of that," so they took it off the next morning and the washbowl and everything was in front of me when I got to the table. I washed my face and washed the adhesive off where they had stuck it on that day. I never moved and they always covered me up from the rear every time I moved or something or when they brought me food so I could not see a hand that anybody reached. I knew there was someone behind me. That is all I did know. I came pretty near losing my bladder. I knew from the first time they untied me that morning that if I had to go to the toilet I could not go. I never went to the toilet from the time they put me there in the morning until they took me there at night. From then on every day I sat there. I guess I got sores all over my elbows so as to hold my head there so I would not move it. I would be so cramped that they would have to hold me when they bound me up at night to take me to the toilet when I went to bed. I couldn't get my limbs apart. I put my legs like this and didn't move them for 12 hours. That is the entire history so far as I was concerned. If they had breakfast, I would get it, and if not, no. They told me if you want anything, ask for it. This one fellow who was a little more kindly, once in a while he would come in during the day and then they would throw that thing over me and there would be an orange sitting in front of me. That was 4 or 5 times when I was there. Sometimes I didn't get a glass of water all day. I would not ask for it. I was afraid that if I asked for something, they would tie me up. I wanted them to see that I was going to stick it out as they expected me to stick it out without a whimper or without a squawk. This was my entire life that day and every day. It was very late in the day. I imagine it must have been close to nine before I got out of bed in the morning. It would seem that way. Then another night some fellow came with a note during the middle of the night so when this little fellow came back I mentioned, I started in with fellows I knew, a fellow that works in the bank at Wineske and a good friend of my brother's, Jim Felton at White Bear. They wanted me to circle the surrounding country for a contact man. I thought of Lee Fliegel and I thought of Father Deere. I thought of Pete Schmidt (?) but I guess none of them went for a contact except Father Deere and that was the last contact. Well, this little fellow came in one morning. Anyhow, I said, "Partner, I don't see how I can get by with this fellow that comes in like that during the night. In the first place, he scares the hell out of me. In the second place, it is always so damn cold that I can't write. I can't use my hand. I can't do anything." He said, "I will handle it the next time." You can tell by the last letter how much different it was.

I wrote that letter to Father Deere about ten days ago. I imagine it was that letter that was never delivered. I have always been sure, though, that one person would do something if I asked and no one would ever know who did it and that was Miss Dickman down at the bank. They would not have it. So when Sunday night came they told me about those 72 hours and they said, "Here is your last chance." They wanted Father Deere. I said, "I hate to pin it on him." I said, "I don't know whether he will lose his head or not or whether he is there." I have not seen him for a long time but I do know he drops in to say hello to my father. If it is my last chance, can I have two at the same time? They said, "Yes, my wishes would go." I said I will take the girl. So I wrote Miss Dickman her letter and wrote Father Deere a letter and this letter to my father and a letter to the wife and the baby. I asked if I could have the privilege of including the letter to the wife and baby in order that they should know I was living. I don't think she got the letter. Well, that was Sunday. Meantime, I got no breakfast. The fellow crossly said that the boys were all excited about getting the money and there was nothing to eat in the house.

Monday night they gave me a big steak, mashed potatoes, peas and they said, "Eat hearty because this is going to be your last meal here." Of course, that gave me a ray of hope. By God, night came and they threw a cover over my head and put the dishes down and I said, "Oh! Oh! It is gone." So I never asked a question and they didn't talk. I went to bed Monday night. That was Monday night.

On Tuesday, Tuesday night I went to bed. I thought, well everything is shut. I could hear a rumpus or noise. I knew it was some of the crowd some back. After maybe a half hour or an hour, one fellow shook me and said, "Would you like to go home?" I imagine the rumpus was that some of the crowd came in with the money. So I didn't know what the devil to say. "Well", he said, "You darn fool, can't you answer?" I said, "Yes, I would like to go back." He said, "All we can say is this, that we owe the girl an apology. She is a major." "Well", he said, "As I told you, I went directly to her house. I ran the doorbell and asked for her. She came. When she came to the door she came with her head bowed down, never looked up at me, never looked at all. She said, 'What is it?' He said, 'Here is something for you.' She turned around and closed the door as I walked away." They said, "Your friend Father Deere pretty nearly threw the notes away. He went away up in the air. He could not see him. He wanted to know who we were. I didn't know that Father Deere ever entered into the picture until I got home. Then they said, 'Do you want to get up?' They set me in the chair. They said I am to get shaved. I said, 'Please don't. That is going to be a tough job.' I said, 'I am even afraid of tackling it myself.' By God, that sure was an ordeal. Three weeks' beard. I thought it took an hour.

"Well", he said, "in an hour or so we will get going." So I sat there and whatever time it was they came back. They said, "Here is a new suit of underwear, here is a heavy pair of socks, and here is a shirt." They had taken my trousers out and I could hear them with the money and keys and stuff. They said they wanted to look through "to see that there is nothing from here on your person." I said, "Don't forget my mother's present to me." That is that watch. Then they dressed me and I asked to go to the toilet because I had a hunch that it would be quite a few hours so I went to the toilet. "Well now," he said, "when you go out of the door I will just touch your arm. You have got to walk the best way you can." He said, "When you get out you want to put this handkerchief over your face as if you are going to blow your nose." Going out, I stumbled over a box of some kind. I connected with a can and pretty near went down on the can, but I kept my feet. Then they pushed me into a roadster. I didn't know what I was getting into. I thought I was going into the back side of the car. A fellow came in on this side with me and a fellow on the other side and they said, "Hold your handkerchief up." Then the car stopped and they took me out and they put me in this other car. There were gasoline cans because I could smell them in this car. I had to bend down with my head in my hands. There were rattling noises in the car. Does a machine gun have clips on it that would rattle? Anyhow, we drove. We stopped once and they took this gasoline can out and filled the car. Anyhow, then I had room to stretch out my legs and I laid down in the box (?). After dark they said, "Now, we are going to drop you off in the outskirts of Rochester. There is a bus leaving there at 9:40. You go downtown into a restaurant where you are absolutely positive no one will recognize you and eat because you have not eaten today and then you catch that 9:40 bus. I said, "What time is it?" They finally said eight o'clock. I said, "Maybe there would be a bus before 9:30. Would you mind if I went to the bus depot first and find out?" "No, that would be all right", they said, "You take a bus home but when you get into town, don't go where anyone recognizes you. Get a cab and don't stop in front of the house and go into the house without anybody seeing you because we want nothing in the morning papers." So then after a bit they stopped. They said, "We get out here." I thought I was in Rochester, you understand, when this happened, but they walked me into a field and I imagined the other fellow had to gas up. I fancy the other fellow had to gas up by then, not knowing whether I was to carry out the instructions. The car came back after a while. We drove for at least an hour or an hour and a half. It may have been only an hour. They said, "We are going into the outskirts of Rochester. You carry out our instructions. When we let you off, you stand facing the way we leave you but after we are gone, you about face and walk a block straight ahead and then you are on the main street of Rochester and then you go up to your

Bus Depot." They said, "Don't forget the instructions home." I pretty nearly died because I didn't know what they were going to do when they dropped me off. They told me to count 15 slowly. I counted up to 5 when they said, "Wait a minute. We are not gone yet." Then I started to count over again and I heard the car stop. I heard the car go away and stop. I had reached 15 by then but I didn't remove my goggles because I didn't know why the car stopped. I kept them on. Didn't raise my hand or anything until I heard the car start again. I knew then by the sound that they were on their way. After that I pulled my goggles off. My eyes were very blinky and I was pretty wobbly so I walked slowly. I didn't want anybody to see me. I tried not to stagger. It was hard not to stagger. I walked over to the side and I threw my goggles as they instructed me to and I walked up to the Bus Station. I didn't know where it was. I thought I had my hat pulled down. I met a man and said, "Partner, can you tell me where the Bus Depot is?" It was "three blocks straight ahead and then to your left." I got into the depot. I said to the girl, she was just closing up, I said, "When is the next bus to St. Paul?" She said, "There are not any more tonight." I said, "Then that means I can't go to St. Paul tonight." The girl was telephoning. When they got through, I said, "Gee, I would like to go to St. Paul tonight if I could." The girl said, "In five minutes there is a train going to Owatonna and you can catch our bus going up from Owatonna. I said, "Where is the Depot?" She said, "It is too far to walk. You had better get a cab." She called a cab and I jumped in and by God the cab headed right through an alley. I said, "Here is where they get me again." We got to the Depot and the train was standing there. I said, "Have I time to buy a ticket?" I got into the first seat and I fell in head down and stayed there. I amused myself cutting my finger nails down and then I saw a paper lying across the seat and then I found out about the \$200,000.00. I didn't have a chance to eat at Rochester because of this quick move and then at Owatonna I didn't eat because I didn't want the bus to go without me. I pulled my hat down. There is a bench in the hotel. I looked everybody over to make sure I didn't know anybody. I went in and gave them one \$10.00 bill, went back and got in the bus and planked myself into the seat and pulled my hat down and there I stayed until we got to St. Paul. God, every time a car passed, I started, and every time a car would come from the rear, everything went blooey. When we got going, I asked them which way they come into St. Paul. They said, "We go to Church (?) St. and Wabasha." They said, "We go down 4th Street." I asked him to let me off at the turn right in front of the Court House and I looked up the block and there was not a soul on the block. I thought, "Well, there is a break." "There is nobody to see me and nobody to get me." I stayed back from the corner quite a while because I didn't want to go over to the Lowry where the cab stand was. Finally, the cab row was filled and another cab came on and I hailed him and I jumped in and I said, "Do you know if there is anything doing out at the West End Commercial Club tonight?" He said he

In verification of Subject's statement regarding his release at Rochester, Minnesota, there is hereto attached and made a part hereof, a memorandum prepared by Special Agent John E. Brennan covering inquiry at Rochester, Minnesota.

didn't know. I said, "I will take a shot at it. If there is a light there I will get out. I got out at the West End Commercial Club. I paid my fare. I got out and I walked down that way until I knew the cab had turned around and gone up to town. Then I walked up here and there was neither hide nor hair of anybody. I got to the house here. I thought, "My God, if I walk up those front steps, somebody is going to see me or there may be someone see me if I don't. I don't think I walked so quick. I said, "I am this far, and I don't think they will get me now." I walked up and I had the keys to the house in my pocket. The minute I touched it the dog barked. He scared me so I could not find the keyhole. Then I saw Louise, my sister, and I wrapped on the glass with my key.

(This Verbatim Record taken
by Harold Nathan, Asst. Director.)

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 11, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.G. WILHELM HANDEL

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-36.

BREMER was first seen at Rochester at 7:55 P.M., on February 7, 1934, near the Carlton Hotel, about two blocks south and one block east of the bus station, when he made inquiry as to the location of the bus station. HOWARD MCGOON, who was to relieve MRS. JENNIE F. HAIGHT, ticket agent at the bus station, is of the opinion that the man who called at the bus station at about 8:00 P.M., and inquired about a bus for the Twin Cities was BREMER; MRS. HAIGHT is also of that opinion, although her description varies from the others in that she noticed he was a mustache, while the rest relate that he appeared not to have shaved for some time. MRS. HAIGHT called a cab for this man when MCGOON informed him that the last bus had left at 7:30 P.M., but that he could take a C&NW train to Owatonna and a bus from there which would put him in St. Paul at 11:30 P.M., wherefor MERRITT HUGH, cab driver, drove a man from the bus station to the C&NW station to catch the train leaving at 8:15 P.M., and believes his fare to have been BREMER.

E.R. TERRY, Star Baggage Line, Rochester, saw BREMER at the railroad station at Rochester.

HILES OSTROM, Cook Hotel, Rochester, states that at about 8:30 P.M., on February 7, 1934, he was walking down town and two men, riding in a LaSalle Coupe, headed him off and asked him the way to highways 7 and 14. They were both young men, and the car was dirty. He gave them the directions and they drove away.

DR. M.F. EUSTELMAN, dentist, who is very closely connected with the BREMER family, has a brother in the clinic, is alleged to have made a remark two weeks ago at a chamber of commerce meeting that he could solve the case in two minutes if he had the permission of the BREMER family. Chief Claude saw him today about this and he denied it but stated that the LaCrosse police department might get something.

Several guests of the local hotels have been investigated but no connection established with instant matter.

Regarding the bandages alleged to have been discarded by BREMER at a point six blocks from the bus station and about a block before crossing a bridge, Chief of Police L.J. Claude, of the Rochester Police Department and his men conducted a search for the bandages immediately upon receipt of information from S.A.G. Hanni, telephoned to him early this morning. Upon arrival at Rochester and having obtained the above information indicating that BREMER had come to the bus station from a southeast direction, the undersigned accompanied Chief Claude and his men to the only bridges in that direction that would come anywhere near being in the locality described and searched for several blocks in all directions but no bandages were observed. It should be noted that there is a bridge about every two blocks crossing a stream passing through the town, and if some information could possibly be obtained as to whether it was a concrete or structural iron bridge, approximate relation to some other structure he may have observed, a more concentrated search may be conducted; for, as it now stands, there are about a dozen or more bridges within "six blocks" of the bus station.

Two vacant houses, which have been regarded with suspicion, were searched but no dust was found to be disturbed.

A woman, who desires that her identity be not known unless the information furnished by her is found to have some bearing in this matter, sent the following to Chief Claude: On the evening of February 6, 1934, a man came to her rooming house in Rochester and rented a room. He had three bags and a large metal box. She heard him moving about his room during the night and at 2:00 A.M., on February 7, 1934, saw him emerge from his room with a hat and coat on and wearing a pair of white canvas gloves. He went back into the room but left the house at 4:00 A.M., and returned at 8:00 A.M., remained in the room until the evening of the 7th, when he left stating that he was going to Owatonna, but when he went out of the house a car drove up, which this man got into, and drove away.

Very truly yours,

JAS:TC
3-Div.
9-St. Paul

J.E. BRENNAN Special Agent.

In further reference to the bandages or goggles alleged to have been discarded by the Subject at Rochester, Minnesota, a three days' search was conducted by Agents of the Division and Rochester Police Department at Rochester, Minnesota, but no such articles were found.

In further reference to the statement of JOHN MILLER recipient of a note at the time the Victim was held and a statement of the Victim, there is hereto attached and made a part hereof, memorandum prepared by Special Agent John V. Anderson relating to a conversation between MILLER and Victim at the Victim's home, at which point Agent Anderson was stationed.

St. Paul, Minn.
February 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S.A.C. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER VICTIM,
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

ON FEBRUARY 9, 1934, about 9:15 A.M., one, JOHN MILLER, appeared at the EDWARD G. BREMER home at 92 North Mississippi River Boulevard. JOHN MILLER is EDWARD G. BREMER'S hunting partner and a very close personal friend. EDWARD G. BREMER, at the time, stated that JOHN MILLER was one of his contact men and asked MILLER whether he got the letter. MILLER did not give a definite answer but went on to relate that some time after the reception of this letter in a Hills Brothers Coffee Can, he received a telephone call through his desk man at his place of business. At this time, MILLER appeared to be laboring under the impression that EDWARD BREMER possibly knew who his abductors were and stated whether he, BREMER, had seen the tall man with the fur cap; that such an individual appeared at his, MILLER'S home, one evening and asked where 1193 Hague Avenue was; that he, MILLER, gave him the directions, this address being only a few doors away; that immediately this man ran to the right to Griggs Street and then to Selby Avenue; that he, MILLER, observed a car drive up and down the street, several times, in front of his home; that this was very unusual to him because there were very few cars on this particular street. MILLER also spoke of a little fellow and spoke about his having some connection with a race track or something of that sort. EDWARD BREMER denied any knowledge of either of the two individuals. At this time, MILLER said to BREMER, something to the effect that, "You must have seen the men that accosted you". BREMER spoke up and said that he had seen no one. The only thing he saw was a gun when he opened the door and immediately there was a car in front and that another "guy" cracked him from the side and that another "guy" started cracking him over the head and that they kept on pounding him. He said he, "Didn't see a darn soul". It appeared apparent to Agent that BREMER and MILLER were reluctant about speaking about the abduction in this Agent's presence. Agent, however, overheard some of the following conversations:

BREMER stated that he tried to think of somebody who would make a good contact man as the gang was pretty sore at MAGEE; that they threatened to kill him, MAGEE, and that he, BREMER, wanted to change

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contact men so that he could pull MAXX out of the picture. He stated that at the time he thought that they were serious and meant business when they said they would kill MAXX and he did not want to save his own life and see MAXX killed. He also stated that until he got home he was under the impression that the contact was made through JOHN MILLER. At this time, Agent overheard a conversation and a statement made by JOHN MILLER to the effect that "You know your telephone is tapped". BREMER also denied to MILLER, at least in a tone of voice so Agent could hear, that he had no idea as to where the kidnap hideout was. During the above conversation, and subsequent conversation, which Agent could not overhear, on three or four occasions, JOHN MILLER would make the statement so that Agent could hear, that he was glad that he, EDWARD BREMER, was taking the attitude that he was taking. This particular remark was made at times when EDWARD BREMER stated that he could not identify any of his kidnapers, or know anything concerning the hideout.

Subsequent to the release of EDWARD C. BREMER there was considerable discussion around the BREMER home about hunting trips. The name, JOHN MILLER, was brought into the conversation several times. There was some conversation at one time that possibly a contact would be made through JOHN MILLER, but there was considerable dissenting opinion in this regard as statements were made to the effect that JOHN MILLER operated the HAMB HICKORY PARLOR in the Hamm Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was more or less associated with the underworld and had various sorts of people coming to his place of business and he was more or less playing both ends against the middle and for this reason they doubted whether contact would ever be made through MILLER.

The St. Paul Telephone Directory discloses that there is a JOHN MILLER residing at 1809 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. Apparently this is the correct address as the tall individual in the fur cap, who allegedly appeared at the MILLER home, asked for the address 1193 Hague Avenue, which was a few doors away.

GERTHIE KOPKA, maid at the EDWARD C. BREMER home, 92 North Mississippi River Road, advised Agent that the day following the return of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD C. BREMER from Chicago, which would be the day preceding the abduction of EDWARD C. BREMER, she saw a man walking around the adjoining residence, which is vacant. This particular residence is a large home and has no tenants. She stated that she was watching this individual, as she was washing dishes, and could see him through the kitchen window; that he kept looking toward the EDWARD C. BREMER home all the time; that she observed that he had a bundle on one of his shoulders; that he was, possibly, 35 or 40 years of age and medium size. She could give no further information.

MARGARET KOPKA, sister of GERTRUDE KOPKA, maid at the BREMER home, who visited the BREMER home on several occasions during the absence of EDWARD G. BREMER, advised that on about Thursday, February 1, 1934, about 11:15 P.M., when she left the BREMER home, she noticed a dark colored two-door sedan following her as she got to the alley at the rear of the BREMER home. The car went up the incline, passed her, and after she got on another street, name unknown, the car passed her very slowly; that she noticed two men in the car; that she saw this same car again on Summit Avenue near the St. Thomas College Library; that one of the men got out and walked towards her and, in fact, walked in front of her and brushed against her as he went by; that he apparently was looking her over; that he had a flashlight in his hand and one hand in his pocket. She stated that, after this incident, he walked to the corner and got in the waiting car; that she was positive that she saw this same car meet another car at Snelling and Grand Avenues, as she passed this corner. She was going to 1577 Osceola Avenue where she is employed as maid. She described this individual as being about 30 years of age, of medium height and medium build, and wearing a worn dark overcoat and cap. She stated that on Sunday, February 4, 1934, when she left the above address, 1577 Osceola Street, to visit her sister at the BREMER home, she noticed another car following her but she was so afraid she could not remember much about it.

GERTRUDE KOPKA, above, advised that she has another sister staying at the home of O.A. ANDERSON, Route 9, (or 36th & Lynn Avenue), St. Louis Park, and that the St. Louis Park Police were watching a home about one-half block distant from the O.A. ANDERSON home and that this same car had followed her sister, MARGARET, on February 4, 1934, and was possibly the same car that was seen in the vicinity of this home that the St. Louis Park Police were watching. She stated that the description given by the people at the O.A. ANDERSON residence, St. Louis Park, somewhat coincided with the information that MARGARET KOPKA subsequently gave. She stated that she understood that this particular place was rented a few days before the EDWARD G. BREMER kidnapping; that the curtains were all pulled down in the place and there was considerable veiled activity.

IR. W. H. VON der WEYER, sister of MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER, as well as her husband, IR. W. H. VON der WEYER, advised Agent that on Saturday night, February 3, 1934, they went home from the BREMER home and stopped at the home of DR. CARL LARSON, a physician of the EDWARD G. BREMER family, and they noticed a car pull up and observe their car when they went into the LARSON home. The description given of the car was that it was a dirty colored, or old, sedan. They could not give any information as to the description, or number of occupants in the car.

Very truly yours,

JVA:TC E-Miv O-St-Paul

JOHN V. ANDERSON? SPECIAL AGENT.

It was ascertained that the 1935 Chevrolet Coupe, furnished to MAGEE by the kidnapers to be used in delivery of the ransom money, was the property of DR. J. L. TOMASEK, 1914 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, and was reported stolen at St. Clair and Snelling Avenues, December 22, 1933. Special Agent O. G. Hall interviewed DR. TOMASEK, who stated that about 8:30 PM, December 22, 1933, while enroute to his home in this car he stopped on Snelling Avenue near St. Clair Street to purchase a Christmas Tree; that he was gone about five minutes and upon returning to the place where he had parked his car he found that it was gone; that he saw no one at the scene of the theft and has no idea who stole his car. When this car was returned to St. Paul, Minnesota by MAGEE, after delivery of the ransom money, it was examined by Agent Hall and found to bear Minnesota license tags B199876 for 1933. This license was issued to E. J. PETRANEK of 515 East Ninth Street, Owatonna, Minnesota for a 1931 Chevrolet Coach and MR. PETRANEK advised that the plates were stolen from his car while parked in the garage in the rear of his home on the night of December 19, 1933. Agent Hall found a 1933 Minnesota license plate number B327634 in the rear compartment of this Chevrolet Coupe, which license was issued to ED BELL, 114 1/2 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota for a 1929 Ford Roadster.

Investigation at this address by Agent Hall disclosed that 114 1/2 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, is the ALTON HOTEL, a cheap rooming house. A proprietress, IDA REIDY, stated she recalled ED BELL; remembered that he was at the hotel in June or July, 1933, and stayed part of one week; that while he was there he mentioned he came from Wisconsin; that he had taken a load of liquor to Fargo, North Dakota, and would probably drive through Minneapolis again in the future, at which time he would stop at the same place. A few days after he left the hotel, an envelope containing a registration card for an automobile came addressed to ED BELL from the Motor Vehicle Department. She recalled she kept this letter for sometime and was certain that BELL never called for it, but has a faint recollection that someone else got this piece of mail.

She described ED BELL as follows: Age, 35 years; 5 feet 10 inches; slender build; medium complected; no mustache, glasses, accent or brogue. One night a woman came to the hotel and said she was BELL's wife. IDA REIDY described her as being 5 feet 5 inches; age 28; medium complected. Agent Hall secured the registration sheet covering the registration of ED B. BELL, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and same is being made a part of the St. Paul file. Further investigation concerning this plate is being made by Agent Hall.

The two Shell signs on the door panels of the Chevrolet were forwarded to the Division for examination as to fingerprints. Agent Hall ascertained from the Shell Petroleum Corporation, Minneapolis, that these signs were not the product of the Shell Company.

GEORGE WILLIE, bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, who drove the bus which MAGKE followed on the evening the ransom was paid was interviewed by Special Agent E. N. Notesteen and the results of this interview is contained in a memorandum submitted by Agent Notesteen as attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
February 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANKE:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

GEORGE WILLIE, residing at 3341 Humbolt Avenue North, Minneapolis, and a bus driver for the Jefferson Transportation Company, was interviewed by this agent at his residence February 8th and he advised that on the night of February 6th he took his usual run from St. Paul to Rochester, Minnesota, leaving St. Paul at 8:40 p.m.; that at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, on highway 55 he noticed an automobile apparently following his bus. He endeavored to make this car pass him by slowing up but was unable to do so. This car, according to MR. WILLIE, had plain lens in the headlights and dimmer lights were used instead of the regular headlight bulbs. This car continued to follow the Jefferson bus all the way to Zumbrota, Minnesota, where MR. WILLIE endeavored to leave this automobile by coming in to town on a round-about route instead of the regular route and stopped, not at the bus company but some distance from the bus depot.

MR. WILLIE stated that he stopped the bus, went into a store building, obtained some cigarettes, came back out again, and the car which had been following him was still there. He then drove the bus to the regular bus depot and when he left Zumbrota, the car was still close behind. Shortly after leaving Zumbrota, MR. WILLIE noted a Ford Sedan following the car with the dim lights a hundred yards or so behind the bus; that this Ford Sedan speeded up and passed the bus and then came almost to a stop, allowing the bus and the car with dim lights to pass it.

The above occurrence, according to MR. WILLIE, happened several times between Zumbrota and the town of Hader. At Hader, according to MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a man left the bus and he (MR. WILLIE) believes that this man got into the Ford Sedan, which Ford Sedan continued to follow the bus and the car with the dim lights and on several occasions, passed the bus and then was again passed by the bus.

On road No. 55, near a road sign which marks the cut-off to the town of Mazeppa, MR. WILLIE noted two red lights and a white light on a bank near the road. He believes that these lights were placed there by the power company and that some construction of power lines was in progress.

He noted that after passing these lights he saw nothing further of either the car with the dim lights or the Ford Sedan. MR. WILLIE believes that the car with the dim lights turned off on the Maseppa road although he is not positive of this conclusion.

To the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, there were two people in the rear of the Ford Sedan and a man driving. MR. WILLIE believes that one of the people in the rear of the sedan was a woman although he is not certain. He endeavored to take the license number of the Ford car and thinks that it was a 1933 Minnesota license, No. 175-876. The Ford, he believes, was dark blue or black.

Concerning the man who left the bus at Hader, which is about twelve miles south of Cannon Falls, he stated that he had no distinct recollection of this man's appearance nor was he able to give any description of the persons in the Ford Sedan.

Concerning the car with the dim lights, MR. WILLIE stated that it was his impression that it was a Chevrolet or some car about that size and that it was black in color; that because this car never passed him, he was unable to obtain an accurate description. He estimated that the Ford car, on the occasions on which it passed the bus, was travelling about 60 miles an hour. As to the model of the Ford car, it is his impression that it was a model "A". MR. WILLIE was questioned closely in this connection and apparently has no distinct knowledge as to the difference between a model "A" and a model V-8 Ford, and later stated that he was not certain that the car was a model "A" but that that was his conclusion in spite of the fact that his regular speed on the road is in the neighborhood of 50 miles an hour and this Ford apparently passed him with ease.

The lights which MR. WILLIE observed on the bank near the road, he believed, were signal lights and stated that he did not think that they were lanterns because of the fact that they appeared to be too bright for the regular oil lantern which is used to mark construction projects.

During the rest of the trip to Rochester no unusual event occurred and to the best of MR. WILLIE'S recollection, a woman left the bus at Cannon Falls and a man left the bus at Hader, all other passengers making a through trip from St. Paul to Rochester.

MR. WILLIE takes the bus every night to Rochester and is available for interview at his residence in North Minneapolis from noon until 7:00 p.m. every day.

The license number furnished by MR. WILLIE, No. 174-274, was checked at the office of the Secretary of State, St. Paul, and found to be registered in the name of FRANK WILLIAMS, St. Albans Street, St. Paul. It was ascertained that FRANK WILLIAMS had moved from 88 North St. Albans Street to 1250 Thomas Street, St. Paul, and is now employed at the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company where he was interviewed. MR. WILLIAMS advised that the 1933 Ford Sedan in question carrying the above license number was sold by him last year to his brother-in-law, one IRWIN OSTROM of the Ostrom Grocery Company, Faribault, Minnesota.

MR. IRWIN OSTROM was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he had loaned this car about December 25, 1933, to his brother-in-law, one EVERETT FAIRBANKS, who is presently employed on the Federal Gun Bear Case Lake, Minnesota.

Sheriff MERRY was contacted by long distance telephone and he advised that he knew FAIRBANKS; that he would ascertain whether or not FAIRBANKS was using the car in question with the above license plates and also whether FAIRBANKS had been in the vicinity of Zumbrota and Rochester on the night of February 6, 1934. MR. MERRY will transmit the required information to the St. Paul Division office by telephone.

Very truly yours,

E. M. NOTESTYK,
Special Agent.

ENK:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

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In further reference to the license number on the Ford observed by the bus driver WILLIE, Special Agent Notesteen interviewed the owner of the car to which this license was issued and at the office of the Secretary of the State at St. Paul obtained the owners of combinations of these numbers, which data is contained in a memorandum prepared by Special Agent Notesteen, copies of which are attached hereto and made a part of this report.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR S. A. G. WERNER HANDEL:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

It was ascertained through Sheriff MERRY at Walker, Minnesota, that EVERETT FAIRBANKS had left Federal Dam about two weeks prior to February 11th and his present whereabouts was unknown. FAIRBANKS, if will be remembered, had in his possession a Ford automobile bearing Minnesota license 176-876.

Agent contacted MR. OSTUM, present owner of the automobile carrying the above license plates, at Faribault, Minnesota, by telephone and was advised that EVERETT FAIRBANKS was at that time present with the OSTUM family at Faribault, Minnesota.

Agent proceeded to Faribault and returned with EVERETT FAIRBANKS, MR. FAIRBANKS advising that he stored the Ford automobile in a garage at Orr, Minnesota, on January 15th and had not seen this car since.

A MR. MUNSON, Game Warden at Orr, Minnesota, was contacted by long distance telephone and at the request of the St. Paul Division office, went to the garage where the Ford automobile bearing license plates 176-876 was stored and reported that the car was still there and that the plates were on same.

Both MR. OSTUM and MR. FAIRBANKS were instructed not to move this automobile until authority was given by the St. Paul Division office.

MR. GEORGE WILLIE, 5241 Humboldt Avenue North, Minneapolis, was again contacted by agent and he advised that the license No. 176-876, which he had observed on the automobile following his bus on the night the ransom was paid, was in his opinion correct but that if the number was not in fact 176-876, it might possibly have been 176-786 or 176-768.

In addition to the number 176-876, the following combinations were checked at the Secretary of State's office reflecting ownership as indicated:

B 176-876, Ford Sedan, F. C. Willwin

B 176-867, Essex Coach, William Lindenberg, Faribault

B 176-687, Essex Coach, Freda Bakke, s/o Grand Peche Farm, Faribault

B 176-786, Buick Sedan, 1930, Mary Elizabeth Sanford, Brunswick, Faribault

B 176-768, Hudson Sedan, 1931, Geo Redman, 787 Sixth Ave., Faribault

B 176-367, Ford Coach 1929, Ernest H. Mager, 1310 George St., Faribault
not report stolen.

B 176-376, 1928 Durant Coupe, P. G. Peterson, Box 535, Waterville, Minn.
not reported stolen.

B 176-637, 1928 Chevrolet Sedan, George Glende, 511 Park Ave., Faribault
not reported stolen.

B 176-873, 1930 Ford Brougham deluxe sedan, Fred Olson, Route 7, Faribault
not reported stolen.

B 176-736, 1924 Studebaker Coupe, Lester Martin, 1024 W. 7th St., Faribault
not reported stolen.

B 176-763, 1925 Chrysler Sedan, Floyd E. Stoes, 924 7th Ave., S.W.,
Faribault, not reported stolen.

Very truly yours,

E. H. NOTESTREIN,
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS
3 - Division
3 - St. Paul

On February 8, 1934, Special Agents in charge Hamel and Blake, accompanied by WALTER MAGEE, proceeded via U. S. Highway 85 to Zumbrota and after travelling several miles south of Zumbrota, MAGEE located the place where he believed he had seen the four red lights which he stated was the signal for him to turn off this highway to the left at the first turn. Four flashlights were found on top of a high bank through which the road had been cut, which lights were resting on a large stone fastened with lumps of dirt. The lights were aiming north on U. S. Highway 55. They were carefully handled, wrapped in cellophane and forwarded to the Division for scientific observation. The place where MAGEE was given the five flashes, indicating that he should stop and deposit the money on the ground, was also located, but no evidence was found through which the identity of the kidnapers could be ascertained. Laboratory reports from the Division relating to authenticated notes from the kidnapers in this case, with the exception of the typewritten letter received by MAGEE beginning, "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" were written on a Corona typewriter equipped with pica type, and that it is indicated that this is the same typewriter that was used in letters received in the WILLIAM HAMM Kidnaping Case and further, is consistent with being identical with the typewriter used in preparation of the road charts used in connection with the robbery of the First State Bank at Holland, Michigan, although it is stated that the specimens of the typing on the road chart are insufficient to establish a positive identification. It is further stated that the letter received by MAGEE beginning "Put stated ransome in two suite cases" was written on an L. C. Smith typewriter, equipped with pica type, such as was in use about 1932 or earlier. The suggestion contained in the laboratory report that efforts be made to locate Corona or L. C. Smith typewriters which have been left for repair and to secure samples of typewriters, which may possibly have been used in writing the letters referred to is being followed.

Such information as has been obtained by Inspector W. A. RORER, through interviews he has had with the Victim is contained in a separate report prepared by Inspector Rorer and efforts to locate the place where the Victim was held through such information as has been obtained from the Victim are being made.

PENDING

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 17, 1934.

FEB 19 1934 PM

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. OBREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith three
copies of initial report in the above matter.

It will be noted that one copy was
furnished the Kansas City office and one for the Chicago
office, and it is suggested that the Division consider the
advisability of having photostatic copies of this report
made at the Division and furnish each field office with a
copy of same.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
1 Encls.

RECORDED
FEB 23 1934

7-576-524	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>R. J.</i>	FILE

WERNER HANNI

Feb. 17, 1934 11:40 PM

86475

KANMO REPORT TRAINOR DECEMBER TWO SEVEN LAST PRESS VIGOROUSLY ALL
LEADS SEEKING APPREHENSION ARTHUR AND FRED BARKER ALVIN KARPIS AND MEMBER
MEMBERS THEIR MOB PHOTOGRAPHS SENT YOU YESTERDAY KEEP PURPOSE THEIR
LOCATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL WANTED FOR QUESTIONING BREMER CASE
BASED ON ARTHUR BARKER LATENT FINGERPINT FOUND URGENT PHONE DIVISION
WHEN LOCATED

HOOVER

END CEK

OK

RECORDED

7-576-525	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-28915

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-526

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-17-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-12, 13, 14, 15 16-34	REPORT MADE BY A. SCHROEDER
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: All wall paper manufacturers in Philadelphia district interviewed, and samples of designs approximating description given obtained and forwarded to St. Paul office for identification. P.			
DETAILS: <u>AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.</u> In conformance with memorandum of Special Agent in Charge R.G. Harvey, dated February 10, 1934, copies of which were sent to interested field offices, and which memorandum incorporates information received from the Division relative to the pattern of wall paper described by Bremer, the following investigation was conducted at the wall paper manufacturers in the Philadelphia district: <u>AT SOUTH LANGHORNE, PA.</u> Mr. Philip Isaacs, President, Mr. George Winterer, Sales Manager, and Miss Marie Walsh, Secretary, Enterprise Wall Paper Company, advised that they could recall no design in their line approximating that described by Bremer. A perusal was made by agent of all designs made by that company, without success. Subsequent to the interview with the above mentioned persons, Miss Walsh telephonically advised agent that they had recently purchased a new pattern from the Superior Wall Paper Company, Joliet, Ill., being the latter's pattern #7975, which, according to Miss Walsh, resembled the description given. Inasmuch as Miss Walsh only had in her possession the original pattern, it was not possible to secure a sample of the same. However, on February 13, 1934, the			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-DIVISION, 2-ST. PAUL, 2-CHICAGO, 2-NEW YORK, 2-PHILADELPHIA		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-526 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 19 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>one A 42</i>	
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>V.P.A. Harvey</i> COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 MAR 18 1965		RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 19 1934 CHECKED OFF: FEB 21 1934 JACKETED:	

Chicago Office was advised by letter and requested to obtain from the Superior Wall Paper Company a sample of this particular pattern.

AT HULMEVILLE, PA.

William Vornhold, Manager, Vornhold Wall Paper Company, which concern is very small, advised that they do not have in their line any pattern approximating the design sought. An examination of the patterns in Mr. Vornhold's line fail to reflect any samples approximating the description given.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Messrs E.P. Paige, Secretary, and L.H. Chase, Sales Manager, and W.J. Ulmer, Salesman, Becker, Smith & Paige, Inc., Water Street and Snyder Ave., went over all patterns in the possession of that concern, and the only samples obtainable, which approximate in any manner the description given, are as follows:

Becker, Smith & Paige, 30 inch wide wall #B778
(4 samples HBA, GKE, HBD & HBP, representing the same pattern in different colors are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office for the purpose of comparison)

The list of wholesalers of Becker, Smith & Paige, is being retained in the Philadelphia Office File. No further lists of wholesalers were obtained from any of the concerns mentioned in this report in compliance with Division instructions.

AT HANOVER, PA.

E.R. Haffelfinger, President, Haffelfinger Company, advised that he had no patterns in his line approximating design given. Examination made of the sample books of this company, without success. No samples were obtained.

AT YORK, PA.

E.A. Spangler, Assistant Manager, Barnes Wall Paper Company, advised that to his knowledge he had never seen a pattern approximating the design given. Examination was made by agent of the sample books of this concern from its inception, which failed to reflect any samples which in any way resembled the one sought.

Messrs. J. Eisenhart, Works Manager, William Burton, and Rudolph Euler, designers, United Wall Paper Factories, Inc., advised that to their knowledge they had no pattern in their line approximating the design given. (Attention is called to the letter from the Chicago Office dated February 14, 1934, wherein it is stated that Burton and Euler are considered the outstanding designers in the United States). Mr. Burton and agent examined every pattern in

the possession of this concern since its inception, approximating 4,000 designs, and the following samples are the only ones, which resemble in any way the description given.

United Wall Paper Factories side wall #225,
United Wall Paper, Inc., Robert Griffin Division, ceased 1935,
side wall #7922-EB,
Ditto #7922-BA.

United Wall Paper Factories side wall #3458-B,
#3420-B,
#3427-BA,
#3118-B.

and Cut of Pattern #7922, showing the repeat design.

These samples are being forwarded to the St. Paul office for comparison.

In this connection, Mr. Eisenhart advised that B.W. Baker of B.W. Baker & Company, 420 South 7th Street, Minneapolis, Minn., and F. Hirshfield & Son, Inc., 824 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., were perhaps the most outstanding wholesalers in that section of the country, preference being given to B.W. Baker, who, according to Mr. Eisenhart, would be in a very good position to recognize any pattern, which has been sold in the Middle West and West for many years back. Eisenhart stated that Baker is absolutely reliable and can be treated in confidence.

Messrs. Earl Kogler, Manager, and Payne Knapples, Superintendent, York Wall Paper Company (York and Gilbert Wall Paper are now merged) advised that the only patterns in their line approximating design given are:

York Wall Paper Company side wall #300-ED,
ditto #300-ED,
#300-EB.

Attention is called to the fact that this particular pattern comes in four colors, described as EA, EB, EC, ED. If, by chance, this should be the pattern identified by Bremer, it is important that he be able to tell which color is the one in question, inasmuch as it will limit the search materially in tracing the wholesalers from the condensing sheets of the manufacturing company. Samples of this particular pattern are being forwarded to the St. Paul Office for comparison. Examination was made of the other patterns in the York and Gilbert lines, without success.

Attention is called to the fact that the Furlong Wall Paper Mills, Inc., Baker Street, and Laverington Ave., Philadelphia, and the Sun Wall Paper Mfg. Co., Reading, Pa., are out of business.

From the investigation conducted in this district, it appears that if any of the samples obtained are identified by Bremer as being the pattern in question, it will be a simple matter to trace from the manufacturer's records to the various wholesalers, providing, of course, that the particular color can be given, inasmuch as most patterns are made in at least four colors, and the wholesalers order various of these colors.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO OFFICE at Joliet, Ill., will obtain from the Superior Wall Paper Company, samples of their Pattern #7975, and forward same to the St. Paul Office.

PENDING.

RECEIVED AT
INVESTMENT BLDG
5th & K STS., N.Y.
Phone National 6600 BR
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

The Radio signal is	
DL	DL
NL	NR
RM	RM
LCO	DEFERRED
NLT	NIGHT CABLE
WLT	WEEK END CABLE
RADIOGRAM	

Form
16

W67 63/55 GOVT COLLECT=SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 17 148P FEB 17 PM 4

DIRECTOR=

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE=

Edward L. G. Case
BREMER KIDNAPING ARTHUR JOHNSON

UNABLE FURNISH ANY
BIG HOME

INFORMATION CONCERNING OLD FITZ ALIAS CHARLIE AND
ALIAS SWEDEN ILLEY OTHER THAN THAT PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED AS

EXPRESSED IN REPORTS AGENT GERE DATE JUNE TWENTY SIXTH AND
OCTOBER TWENTY FOURTH LAST STOP SHIRPWIP HAS NO INFORMATION

CONCERNING BREMER KIDNAPING NOR ANY THEORY AS TO PARTIES
RESPONSIBLE FOR=

DOWD.

FEB 19 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

Aug. 1934

One

FILE

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
February 9
1934

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
803 Post Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

FEB 21 1934

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
Kidnaping

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-528
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my letter of January 23, 1934, setting out the results of an interview had with Mrs. Catherine Kelly, wife of George (Machine Gun) Kelly, at Milan, Michigan, please be advised that I had another long talk with her last night in an effort to secure further information.

It will be noted in my letter of January 23 that EDWARD LARUE, alias DOLL, who is the Subject of our Identification Order No. 1214, issued January 24, 1934, is mentioned as a good suspect in this case. It will be noted that he had knowledge of the kidnaping of Charles Urschel prior to that abduction and was to take part in same with Kelly and Bates, but because of his failure to arrive in Texas at a designated time the offense was committed without him. It will be further noted that when plans were first made for the kidnaping of Urschel that Larue had advanced the suggestion of keeping Urschel in the home of a crippled man in Aurora, Illinois. This I believe is a significant point in showing the distance which Larue will transport a victim.

Mrs. Kelly now informs me that both she and her husband have known Larue for a number of years; that he has visited them in Texas on several occasions and that both she and Kelly spent a good deal of time with him in and around Chicago and St. Paul; that between two and three years ago Kelly left her in Texas and proceeded to Chicago where ostensibly he was to engage in some gambling enterprises; that he was gone for a considerable period and finally one day she received communication from him instructing her to proceed to Kansas City, Missouri, and that she would be met at the station by Kelly. She states that he requested her to use an airplane but that she preferred using the train and proceeded in that way; that upon her arrival in Kansas City she was met at the station by Kelly and Eddie Larue, the Subject of the above referred to Identification Order, and that

all three proceeded from the station to the Phillips Hotel which is near the
Kulbach Hotel; that Kelly registered as R. G. Shannon and wife, and she
believes that Larue registered as L. E. Lang or Fern.

Kelly then told her for the first time that he and Larue
had kidnaped a Mr. WOOLVERTON, a wealthy manufacturer in South Bend, Indiana;
that Woolverton was picked off the street by Larue one evening when accom-
panied by the Studebaker family, returning from some social engagement; that
Kelly was driving a black Chrysler four-door sedan and that Woolverton
was placed in this car and taken to a purported farmhouse between Chicago
and Joliet, Illinois, which house was occupied by a brother of Eddie Larue;
that Woolverton was kept in the basement of this house for a period of two
or three days. She states that Kelly told her that no ransom was paid for
the release of Woolverton but that he was unexpectedly released one day
when it was learned by Larue and Kelly that authorities were making a very
careful search of houses in the vicinity. She states that Kelly informed
her that Woolverton was released at a point near the city limits of
Chicago and given ten dollars for transportation to his home.

She further stated that Kelly and Larue became engaged
in an altercation over an amount of \$400 to be paid to Larue's brother for
his part in furnishing the basement of his house; that while Woolverton
was being held, Larue's brother's wife and, Mrs. Kelly believes, four
children, were kept in Chicago.

She stated that some time later while she and Larue and
her husband George were talking concerning various matters, that she
mentioned the Woolverton kidnaping and that Larue became very indignant
at George Kelly because he had made statements regarding that affair to
his wife. She was present when this altercation took place. She further
states that upon being met at the Kansas City station by Kelly and
Larue she inquired as to why they had not instructed her to proceed to
Chicago and Larue then remarked that it was necessary for them to leave
that city in a hurry.

It is Mrs. Kelly's belief that the trio registered
at the Phillips Hotel in Kansas City about the day following the release
of Woolverton. She stated that Kelly was closely associated with Larue
and that Larue and Kelly took part in several bank robberies.

As information had indirectly reached this office to
the effect that Bremer had been held at or near Sioux City, Iowa, Mrs.
Kelly was asked if she knew of any connection that Larue might have in
that city. She replied that about September 1932 while she and George
Kelly were residing in an apartment house at 6000 St. Charles Avenue,
New Orleans, Louisiana, under the name of R. G. Shannon and wife, a Western

Union telegram was received directed to George Kelly from Eddie Larue signed "Ed"; that this telegram was sent from Sioux City, Iowa, and requested money. She recalls this incident very clearly because of the fact that both she and Kelly were living in New Orleans under the name of Shannon, which was known to Larue, but still he sent the wire under the name of Kelly, which irked George Kelly considerably, and that under ordinary circumstances her husband would never have received the wire if it had not been for the fact that she noticed the Western Union boy approaching the front door and he made inquiry of her as to whether or not he could find George Kelly home; that she informed him George Kelly was visiting her and that she would take the telegram. On another occasion when Larue was visiting the Kellys in Texas he was going to make a trip to St. Paul and requested Mrs. Kelly to furnish him with a schedule of airplane travel to that city. She determined that one line would take him through Sioux City, Iowa, where there was a stopover of one hour and a half. He then informed her that he could not take that line as he had an ex-wife living in Sioux City and did not want to be seen there.

In this connection it will be noted in the Identification Order that the home of Larue alias Dell is believed to be Burlington, Iowa. Also it is noted that he has two brothers, Fred Dell and Harry Dell, residing in Chicago. Mrs. Kelly does not know the name of the brother who occupied the house between Joliet and Chicago where Woolverton was kept, nor does she know where the house is located as she never visited the place.

It occurs to me that perhaps one of the two brothers listed above is the person who occupied the house in question and now probably has moved to Chicago, or perhaps Larue has another brother whose name is not shown on the Identification Order.

Larue told Mrs. Kelly that he had been married nine times. In this respect Mrs. Kelly advised that just following the Blue Ridge, Texas, bank robbery, about two years ago, in which robbery Larue, Kelly, Bates and Bailey were involved, a Miss DORIS BARTON appeared in Texas with Larue and visited the Kellys, and that directly from Fort Worth, Texas, this Doris Barton and Larue proceeded by airplane to the State of Maine, where the parents of Doris Barton are alleged to reside and where they are thought to operate a tourist camp. She states that they informed her they were going to Maine to be married. She further informs me that Larue had been acquainted with Doris Barton for a considerable period and that Doris Barton formerly resided in an apartment in either the 5000, 5100 or 5200 block on Sheridan Road, Chicago, which apartment was located either on the 4th or 5th floor; that she, Catherine Kelly, visited Doris Barton in this apartment several times. She stated that the address of this apartment was on an illuminated sign outside and she believes it to be 5240.

She states that Larue frequently remarked to her and to George Kelly that he was never going to give out the name of the town where his wife's folks reside, calling it "his Paradise," stating that it was a fine place to hide out. She believes however that evidently the address has been furnished by Larue to Frank Hayes, the proprietor of the HAYES HOTEL, which is believed to be 737 South State Street, Chicago, as Hayes is the contact man for this outfit. In this connection reference is had to my communication dated January 23, 1934.

She describes Doris Barton, who is well known to her,

34 years old
Small build
Decided platinum blond.

She states that Larue is a close associate of TOM BANKS of St. Paul, advising that frequently her husband, George Kelly, would locate Larue through Banks.

She also advised that following the visit to Cleveland, Ohio, on June 4, 1933, when George Kelly and she purchased the 16-cylinder Cadillac sedan, they proceeded to Chicago and there met Larue and his wife. Mrs. Kelly believes this was between June 8 and 9; that Larue's wife had her eight year old nephew along and that they were registered at the Stevens Hotel, where Larue, his wife and the nephew had a suite of rooms costing \$17 a day. She stated that she knows positively that Larue, his wife and nephew departed from Chicago directly for Maine. Although Larue is fond of airplanes it is very possible that on this occasion train transportation was used, and it is believed that perhaps tickets might have been secured through the porter at the Stevens Hotel. Through this source the name of the city in Maine where the trio went might be determined.

She also advised that it is known to her that Larue frequently stopped at the Harrison Hotel, Chicago, near the Stevens and Company on Michigan Avenue, and that he stored his golf clubs in this hotel for a long time. It is Mrs. Kelly's belief that he probably lived there under either the name of Lang or Fern.

She also advised that he is very fond of a brown CHOW dog which he owns and frequently was seen out walking with this dog, which dog is very closely attached to Larue.

Mrs. Kelly states that on one or two occasions they ate dinners with Larue in restaurants in AURORA, Illinois, in which city

- 5 -

she believes he is well acquainted. Along this line she further stated that Larue told her several times that he had a sweetheart in the Women's Reformatory at ALDERSON, who was serving a sentence on a violation of the National Prohibition Act; that this girl's home was in Aurora, and he frequently remarked that he would marry this girl when she was released from the penitentiary, indicating that he would desert Doris Barton. Mrs. Kelly does not know the name of the Sweetheart in Alderson, who she thinks was scheduled to be released about October 1933. This fact is mentioned in the event there is any indication that a woman might be involved in the Bremer kidnaping.

She stated that she had often heard Larue remark that he did not care much about robbing banks in view of the danger involved and that in the future his racket was going to be kidnaping, where there was more money involved, with less danger to himself. He also frequently indicated that he would demand \$200,000 ransom, and in discussing kidnapings with George Kelly on several occasions Larue stated that a victim should be kept at least two weeks. Also he stated that the victim should be transported a considerable distance. In this connection he was comparing the distance traveled by the gang when robbing a bank, and stated that the same distance should be taken into consideration on a kidnaping, and indicated that he would run a kidnap victim as far as 800 miles if necessary. He also during his talks with George and Catharine Kelly stated that in perfecting a scheme to collect ransom without exposing himself he had arrived at the conclusion that he would never let the person paying the ransom deliver it to a designated spot. In this regard he had in mind the way the ransom was paid to Kelly and Bates in the Urechel case, further stating that he would instruct the person to drive on a somewhat deserted highway several miles from his home and at a rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour and that he would instruct him to drive up and down the road in a place where he would be able to observe all activities, and when he felt certain that no authorities or any other person were accompanying the individual with the ransom money, that person would either be approached on the road or he would be instructed to throw the money off to one side.

It occurs to me that a similar method was used in turning over the ransom money in the HAMM kidnaping case in St. Paul.

Mrs. Kelly also informed me that Larue always seems to drive CHEVROLET automobiles; that the last cars he had which she knew of were a red convertible Chevrolet coupe and a blue four door Chevrolet sedan. She stated that his wife Doris Barton usually drove the coupe. She also stated that she had observed Larue using her typewriter at El Paso, Texas, when he visited their home. She stated that with difficulty he could in a slight way operate the typewriter.

She further stated that Larue, who is a colored individual but not well educated, makes several mistakes in his spelling and that she and her husband George Kelly frequently had big laughs over the spelling contained in some of his letters to them. She stated that they often jokingly remarked to him that evidently because of his misspelling he never used an alias containing several letters. She stated that the aliases used by Larue were usually very short names and easily spelled. In this connection it is interesting to note that there are several misspelled words in the original ransom note received by the Bremer family, as indicated in the letter from the St. Paul office dated January 28, 1934. The misspelled words were exhibited to Mrs. Kelly to determine if any of them registered with her as being words frequently used by Larue, and if the spelling in some would be similar to his.

Upon carefully going over these words she advised that the word "consecutive" (which it will be noted was spelled "consegutive" in the ransom note) was frequently used by Larue. She does not recall his spelling of this word. The other words did not mean much to Mrs. Kelly, but she stated that from her knowledge of Larue she felt that he would not be able to spell them correctly.

However she also advanced the theory that frequently in writing kidnap notes the perpetrator purposely misspells several words.

It occurred to me that perhaps if letters or telegrams sent by Larue could be secured, several misspellings might be observed, and in this connection Mrs. Kelly stated that they received many telegrams and letters from Larue, but that the only one which she might assist in finding would be the telegram which was sent from Sioux City, Iowa, to New Orleans, Louisiana; that the date could be determined through inquiry at the apartment house at 6000 St. Charles Avenue where they lived for a short time, and the records of the Western Union at New Orleans searched for that period. She has no idea of the dates telegrams were received and does not know where any old letters from Larue might be found.

Information also reached this office indirectly to the effect that one FRED BARKER was suspected in the Bremer kidnaping. This name was given to Catherine Kelly and she stated that she had a faint recollection of hearing George Kelly talk to Fox Banks about a Fred Barker but that she had never met such an individual.

With regard to the GILFATHY CHART found following the robbery of the Holland State Bank, Holland, Michigan, September 29, 1932, Mrs. Kelly advised upon viewing a copy of same that ED and TRUQUENT, who were very closely associated with Larue and Kelly, frequently wrote similar charts, as did Kelly, Bailey and others. She further advised that she

recalls that her husband Kelly, LEE TURNER, who is a product of St. Louis but who has spent a good deal of time in Chicago and has been arrested once or twice under that name in Chicago, and one "BIO HOMER", originally preceded to Holland, Michigan, to look over the bank for the purpose of robbing same; that when they returned to Chicago Kelly reported that it was too dangerous a job and that he abandoned the thought of same. Later however the bank was robbed and Mrs. Kelly believes that Lee Turner, Homer, perhaps Ed and Ted Bents and perhaps Larue took part in the robbery. However, she has no direct information with regard to same. This is merely her suspicion and she makes that point very clear.

She states that Lee Turner, mentioned above, who is a very small man,

About 5 feet 5 inches
Weight about 125 pounds
Probably about 30 years old,

is a very close associate of Eddie Larue, and that he might be involved with Larue in the instant kidnaping case. It is her thought that Turner, who does not know very well, is acquainted in and around the Twin Cities.

She states that this man Homer, who usually was found loitering around The Island at BURNHAM, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, is

Very heavy set man
About 5 feet 8 inches
Weighing about 220 pounds
Between 40 and 45 years of age
Talks in low tone;

and that he is also a very close friend of Larue.

Ed and Ted Bents, who are mentioned in the Urachel kidnaping file, are also close friends of Turner, Larue and other members of the gang. The Bentses, it will be noted, are bank robbers.

She stated that Homer usually drives a Cadillac four-door sedan, and that it is her thought that he has a wife and a baby about four years of age residing in Burnham. She does not know if Homer is his last name.

She further stated that about two years ago while she and her husband, George Kelly, were in St. Paul, Kelly, Bailey, KEATING, Holden, VERN, MILLER and one DUTCH, MINER robbed a bank at Ottumwa, Iowa. She stated that she observed this gang when they pulled away from the hotel

- 8 -

just prior to the robbery; that she read about the robbery in the paper the following day, and upon the return of Kelly he informed her regarding the affair.

In this connection it may be stated that upon communicating with Special Agent in Charge Werner Hammi today at St. Paul, he informed me that one of the suspects in the Bremer case is alleged to be a short person, probably around 5 feet 5 inches. From the above it will be noted that Lee Turner is about that height, also Dutch Weiner, mentioned above, as being involved in the bank robbery in Iowa, and who operates a gambling table in The Boulevard and The Plantation in St. Paul, is about 5 feet 5 inches tall, and she states that Kelly has frequently informed her that he is very tough. This individual Mrs. Kelly believes is also well known to Larue and should be taken into consideration as a suspect in the Bremer Case. He is also well acquainted with Tom Banks and JACK PFEIFFER.

Mrs. Kelly was unable to advance any information as to what particular typewriter was used in preparing the getaway chart in the Holland bank robbery, this being the first time that she knew that such a chart existed. She stated that the different members of the gang, including her husband, had often mentioned the fact that a special keyboard could be secured so that authorities would be unable to trace the writer of ransom notes, but she never heard of any unusual typewriter being used to prepare charts or ransom notes in kidnaping.

She described Eddie Larue, whom she knows very well, as follows:

- About 5 feet
- Quite slender
- Very good looking
- Weight between 150 and 160
- Brown hair
- Wears glasses, not tortoise shell
- Very neat dresser
- Always smiling

She further states that his teeth are in bad condition and he frequently visits dentists.

Mrs. Kelly further informed me in regard to Frank Hayes of the Hayes Hotel mentioned in this communication that following the kidnaping of Charles Urschel, George Bates sent \$2700 of the ransom money to Hayes, that sum representing an amount loaned to Bates by Hayes. She stated that Bates in his communication transmitting the money informed Hayes

- 9 -

that it was hot and that Hayes evidently knew that it was the Grachal ransom money. In this respect she states that Hayes has the confidence of the gang so well established that they discuss kidnaping and other matters with him prior to the offense. She states that Hayes has also carried Larue along with cash on several occasions. It seems that when any member of the gang runs short of money, Hayes will help him along. She states that she is positive that Hayes will never reveal any information about the gang; that it has often been said that he would die before giving any information. Perhaps he could be reached under a pretext of some sort.

She further advised that Larue had frequently stated that after he gets away with one big kidnaping he is going to embark for South America; that he very often read books concerning that portion of the continent.

With regard to the \$2700 ransom money sent to Frank Hayes, Mrs. Kelly states that she was present when her husband George and Bates became engaged in an altercation because Kelly did not approve of Bates forwarding this money to Chicago. She also states that Frank Hayes has an unlisted telephone in his home, residence address unknown.

I feel very confident that Mrs. Kelly is very honest in the information which she has furnished, as there absolutely was no indication to think otherwise.

The substance of the above was telephonically communicated to Special Agent in Charge Hanni at St. Paul, and also to Mr. Clegg at Washington. The Chicago office was also requested to immediately contact the Woolverton family at South Bend, Indiana, and without divulging the names of Kelly or Larue ascertain if any ransom notes were received while Mr. Woolverton was held a victim, and if so, to immediately communicate with the St. Paul office for the purpose of comparing same with the note received in the Bremer matter. Also it was suggested that the photograph of Lee Turner with description be secured from the Chicago police and forwarded to St. Paul. In this respect the fingerprints should also be secured in comparing same with the fingerprints which may later develop in the spot where Bremer was held.

It was also suggested to the St. Paul office that steps be taken to have George Kelly at Leavenworth interviewed in an attempt to determine the exact location of the house between Chicago and Joliet, Illinois, where Woolverton was held, it being noted that he was kept in the basement of that house. It is also suggested that the Chicago office through the Stevens Hotel where Larue stayed during June 1932, and through the Harrison Hotel, and if possible, through Frank Hayes, determine the whereabouts of Larue, who perhaps is now hiding in the state of Maine.

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Special Agent in Charge Hammi informed me that Mr. Bremer had been held in a basement and for this reason it appears significant to secure the location of the house between Chicago and Joliet for the purpose of determining if Bremer possibly could have been held there.

At the present time inquiries are being made of the Michigan State Police and all authorities at Holland, Michigan, to secure the names of the suspects in the Holland Bank robbery with a view to determining if any of these suspects might possibly have been involved in the Bremer kidnaping. In this connection it is suggested that when George Kelly is interviewed at the penitentiary at Leavenworth, that such information as he might give concerning the Holland Bank robbery be secured. It will be noted in the body of this letter that he made a survey of this bank prior to the robbery and undoubtedly has a very good idea who committed the actual offense.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

W.L.:vss
cc Division
Chicago
Kansas City
New Orleans

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-15-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1-19-23-23-34 & 2-7-10-12 & 15-34	REPORT MADE BY: JOHN A. [unclear]
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

is a law, Denver, Colo., [unclear] Unknown person, possibly having connection with this case, reported to have left Cheyenne, Wyo., on night of February 9, 1934, for Seattle, Wash. P.

REFERENCE:

Telegram from St. Paul Division Office dated January 19, 1934.

DETAILS:

AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

communications to and from [unclear] Denver, Colo.

mail from P.O. Box [unclear] Dallas, Texas, and the Dallas, Texas Division [unclear] to determine [unclear] with this report of [unclear] is an investigative response to [unclear].

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

[Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

- 3 Division
- 2 Salt Lake City
- 2 St. Paul
- 2 Los Angeles
- 2 Portland

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965**

7-576-529

FEB 19 1934 A M

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO:

FILE

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

FEB 19 1934

CHECKED OFF:

MAR 5 - 1934

JACKETED:

On February 12, 1934, a telegram was received from the Director instructing that all files concerning Identification Order 1214 be given immediate and vigorous attention and all leads in this district covered as subject of that Identification Order was a suspect in this case. The Identification Order covers Edward Doll with aliases. This matter was immediately assigned to Agent Val C. Zimmer of this office at Denver, Colo.

On February 10, 1934, Matt McCourt, Special Agent, S.S.I. Railroad Company, Salt Lake, reported to this office that he had been told that an unknown man boarded Union Pacific Train No. 17 at Cheyenne, Wyo., at about 8:15 PM on February 9, 1934, with a ticket calling for transportation either to Portland, Ore. or Seattle, Wash. That this man did not have any sleeping accommodations at the time he boarded the train but purchased a state-room. Some discussion was had concerning the price of the state-room, whereupon this man stated he had plenty of money and exhibited to G. W. Edwards, the conductor of that train, a large roll of \$5. and \$10. bills. This unknown man was assigned to state-room 8 on train 17, which train broke up at Green River, Wyo., whereupon a portion of train 17 proceeded to Portland, Ore., and was due to arrive at 7:20 AM on the morning of February 11, 1934, while the other portion of the train continued to Los Angeles, Calif., as Train No. 7 and Conductor G. W. Edwards was aboard Train 7 enroute to Los Angeles.

It was considered advisable to investigate this matter as it would appear that any one of the kidnapers in this matter could, after receiving the ransom money, board a train at St. Paul on the night the ransom was paid and arrive at Cheyenne, Wyo., on the following evening in time to board a train for the Pacific Northwest. No description of the unknown man being available, Agent on February 10, 1934, furnished this information to the Portland Division Office and asked that office to arrange to locate the unknown man prior to the arrival of the train at Portland, Ore., and make such investigation as was necessary.

Agent also furnished the same facts to the Los Angeles Office and asked that office to locate the Chief Special Agent of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad at Los Angeles and have him contact Conductor G. W. Edwards by telegraph aboard train No. 7 before its arrival at Los Angeles and secure further details from him, particularly the description of the unknown man, and furnish that description to the Portland Division Office in advance of the arrival of train 17 at Portland, Ore., on the morning of February 11, 1934.

on the subject of the above, was no longer necessary. It is assumed that the telegraphic cover will, as before, be necessary.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE AT DENVER, COLO.: Will locate E. Lucile Newman, Apartment 6, 416 21st Street, Denver, Colo., and secure any information she has concerning the whereabouts of Edward Doll and Leila Foster, the latter believed to be a friend of Doll's.

PENDING

JHE:ECB

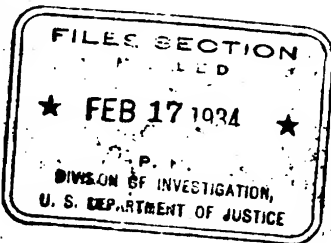
February 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

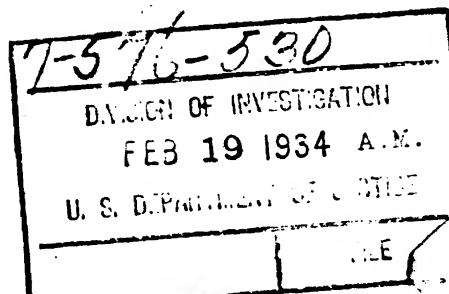
Mr. Harry Gusack, Universal Service, telephoned and stated he understood Eddie LaRue, who is under arrest in St. Petersburg, Florida, is wanted in connection with a kidnaping case in Chicago which occurred about two years ago. I told him we could make no comment on this.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 FEB 18 PM 4 01

CC422.16 GOVT COLLECT=DETROIT MICH 18 330P

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

DISREGARD MY TELEGRAPHIC REQUEST YESTERDAY FOR ADDITIONAL

SUPPLY BANK NOTE LISTS SUFFICIENT SUPPLY RECEIVED TODAY=

LARSON.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....

*Cheney to Sullivan
4:40pm 2/18/34
Rm.*

*Noted
2/19
FEB 20 1934*

7-576-531

FEB 19 1934 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

IN YONKERS

MAIN OFFICE: 20 SOUTH BROADWAY

YONKERS, NEW YORK

February 16, 1934

Division of Investigation
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date, enclosing list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnapping cases.

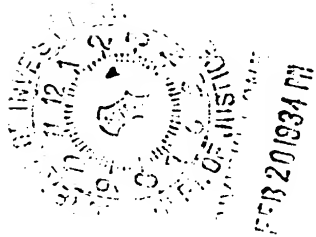
We would appreciate your sending us three additional lists for our Branch Offices.

Thanking you for your attention to this matter, we are

Very truly yours

AGM:LH

Adelbert G. Mills, Jr.
Adelbert G. Mills, Jr.
Asst. Cashier



RECORDED
FEB 24 1934

7-576-532
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SPC:ps
7-576-532

RECORDED

February 23, 1934

FEB 24 1934

Mr. Adelbert G. Mills, Jr.,
Assistant Cashier,
First National Bank,
20 South Broadway,
Yonkers, New York.

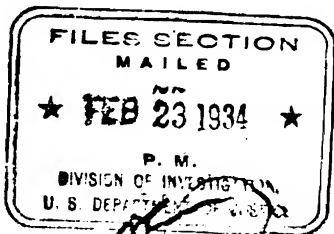
Dear Sirs:

Kindly be advised that your letter of February 16, 1934, requesting additional copies of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping cases, has been referred to Mr. F. K. Fay, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403, New York City, for appropriate attention.

I wish to thank you for your interest and cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY
TO
CHIEF INSPECTOR

Imperial Bank of Canada,

INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Toronto, 2, February 17th, 1934.

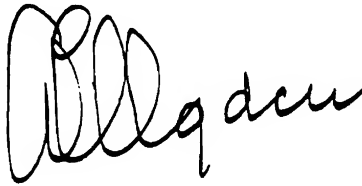
J.E. Hoover, Esq.,
Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:-

Re: List of Bank Notes Paid As Ransom
In Kidnapping Cases

We duly received your letter of February 8th enclosing list of Notes referred to and for which please accept our thanks, and since have received from the Customs Department a further supply of the lists of Notes, a copy of which is being forwarded to each Branch of this Bank.

Yours very truly,



O/S.

Chief Inspector.



RECORDED
FEB 21 1934

7-576-533	
FEB 19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	110

MT. AIRY NATIONAL BANK

IN PHILADELPHIA

CHARLES H. JAMES
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

JOHN H. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

7210 GERMANTOWN AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JOHN R. DAVIES
VICE-PRESIDENT

CHAS. C. GAMBLE
CASHIER

February 15th, 1934

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We acknowledge receipt of your
letter dated February 8th, 1934 enclosing a
list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnaping
cases.

We wish to advise you that this
bank was placed in Receivership at the close
of business, January 15th, 1934, and we would,
therefore, have no use of the above list as we
do not carry any cash in the bank now.

Yours very truly,

John V. Loughney
Chas. M. M. M. M.

For JOHN V. LOUGHNEY,
Receiver.

JVL/MMM



RECORDED
FEB 20 1934

RECORDED
FEB 20 1934

Let. Phila.
2/23/34
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FEB 19 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	RECEIVED

RECORDED

SPC:DS
7-576-534

FEB 28 1934

February 23, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

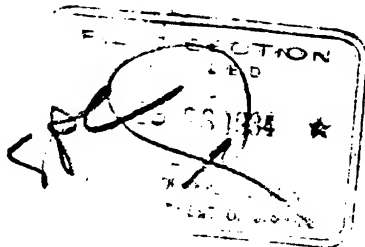
Dear Sir:

For your information, there is enclosed herewith a copy of a letter dated February 15, 1934, from Mr. John W. Loughney, Receiver, Mt. Airy National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, relative to the list of bank notes furnished that bank which had been paid as ransom in kidnaping cases.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 683396



Established 1832

Cable Address, "Scotiabank"

The Bank of Nova Scotia

General Manager's Office

Toronto 2, Canada

15th February 1934.

Mr. J.E. Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

List of Bank Notes paid as Ransom
in kidnapping cases.

We are in receipt of your circular letter of the 8th instant, enclosing list of numbers of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnapping cases. We note that the bulk of these notes are Federal Reserve Notes, the majority of which were issued by the Federal Reserve Bank, Ninth District, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and we have requested our branches, in the case of any appreciable amount of such notes being presented, to communicate with your Department.

Yours very truly,

H. B. B.

RECORDED
FEB 21 1934 Asst. General Manager.

7-576-535	
DIVISION OF	
FEB 19 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

C O P Y_dor

RHN;ps

February 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION

Transmitted herewith is a memorandum containing
data for Apprehension Order #297, on EDWARD POLL, with
aliases, Identification Order #1214.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 683359

Edward S. Bremer

ORIGINAL FILED IN 26-22430-90

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7-576-536	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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serial only
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114

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 16, 1934

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

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1 32 W OII

APPREHENSION ORDER

No. 1214-297

Dear Sirs:

In Re: EDWARD DOLL, aliases
EDDIE DOLL, EDDIE LARUE,
BURLINGTON EDDIE, FRANK LEWIS,
J. E. JACKSON, EDWARD LARUE.
Subject of I. O. No. 1214

Identification Order No. 1214 on the above named subject
is hereby cancelled, inasmuch as he was taken into custody at St.
Petersburg, Florida, on February 14, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover,
Director.

INDEXED

7-571-536

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MR. NATHAN
 MR. TOLSON
 MR. CLEGG
 MR. COWLEY
 MR. EDWARDS
 MR. Egan
 MR. QUINN
 MR. LESTER
 MR. LOCKE
 MR. RORER

2/7/34

DIRECTOR

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDW G BREMER VICTIM KIDNAPING SOCK POSITIVEKY
 IDENTIFIED BY C C LOHR PRESIDENT OF COZZENS AND COMPANY AND
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED BY H F WASHBURN OF GILBERT KNITTING
 COMPANY AS BEING PRODUCT OF ROCKFORD KXXX MITTEN AND HOSIERY
 COMPANY ROCKFORD ILLINOIS LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROCKFOD
 COMPANY ABSEBT FROM CITY AND SALESMAN CANNOT MAKE DEFINITE
 COMMITMENT



FEB 17 1934 AM

FAY

END

OK G5MC

Mr Coffey informed orally 7/17

5-576-537

RECORDED
 &
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FEB 20 1934

7-576-537	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

116

Room 1405
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

TOM:MT
7-120.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Ill.

FEB 20 1934

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
Kidnaping

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DIVISION ONE
FEB 19 1934 AM

7-526-538
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above entitled case, I am enclosing herewith the shirt which was furnished the victim, and which has been identified by Messrs. T. E. Morgan, Purchasing Agent, Smith Payne, a Director, and E. J. Breeding, Manager of the New York office, 2 Park Avenue, respectively, as one which is manufactured exclusively by Cluett, Peabody & Company, Inc., of Troy, New York, and which bears their style no. K-2419, Park. This shirt was identified as being of Cluett, Peabody & Company manufacture from the buttons, two military pockets, and cuff finishings. The shirt is a light weight cotton flannel, containing approximately 4% wool, and retails for \$2.50. Mr. Breeding is of the opinion that the store that sold this shirt caters to customers with more than average means, inasmuch as it is purchased largely by men engaged in office work who make trips to the country to engage in hunting and hiking. Enclosed herewith for your information is a list of firms in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin who purchase Arrow shirts from the Chicago office of Cluett, Peabody & Company, Inc., which is located in Room 845, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill., the Manager being E. C. Pfeffer, and the Assistant Manager being Elmer Reibold.

The label which appears in shirts of this character reads as follows: "Arrow Shirt with Arrow Collar, Sanforized shrunk, patent no. 1849039". The label also bears an arrow in the space in which in small letters the words "Laundry Mark" are woven.

117

2/16/34.

According to Mr. Breeding, Arrow shirts are distributed and manufactured solely by Olcott, Peabody & Company, as they do in jobbing business, and all merchandise distributed through the Middle West is sold through the Chicago office.

Very truly yours,

V. K. FAY
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division
St. Paul
Encls. (2)
REGISTERED MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

MR. NATH
MR. TOLSO
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARD
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

YYX

THIS IS THE U S DIVISION INVESTIGATION WASH DC 81 GO AHEAD
DIV INVEST ST PAUL FEBRUARY 16 1934 PM TC

DIRECTOR

Edwards

RE BREMER KIDNAPING GASOLENE CANS CONTAINED
GASOLENE AND CANS MAILED TO DIVISION

END HANNI

RECEIVED OK BYE#

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 20 1934

7-576-539	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

86476

OK

Feb. 17, 1934 11:30 PM

F X FAY

KANMO REPORT TRAINOR DECEMBER TWO SEVEN LAST PRESS VIGOROUSLY

ALL LEADS SEEKING APPREHENSION ARTHUR AND FRED BARKER ALVIN

KARPIS AND MEMBERS THEIR MOB KEEP PURPOSE THEIR LOCATION

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL WANTED FOR QUESTIONING BREMER CASE BASED ON

FREDXXXXX ARTHUR BARKER LATENT FINGERPRINT FOUND URGENT PHONE

DIVISION WHEN LOCATED

HOOVER

END CEK

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&
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7-576-540	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

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Serial only
2-12-58 32



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

360

Laboratory Report

February 14, 1934.

Case: Unknown Subjects, Edward G. Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 part flannel shirt.
1 pair of heavy underwear.
1 pair of heavy socks.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: February 10, 1934.

Examination requested: General.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel

February 10 and 14, 1934.

A thorough examination was made of the clothes and all identification marks had been removed. The shirt is gray imitation wool with a soft collar and in the collar band there is a size mark 152-3. This may be observed in the photograph. This mark is important because it may be absolutely identified as being made by the stamp or other mechanical device of the manufacturer. The size mark 24 is on the inside of the left panel near the seam about three inches from the bottom junction. Near this number there was marked with blue crayon in free hand a large 34. On the lower back panels and on the inner lower right panel opposite the other line there appears in black pencil a small "52". The buttons of the shirt are round, pearl variety. Those on the cuff measure .4985; on the collar .3989; and on the front .415 to .425 inches. They are machine sewed on only one of the cross bars in the center. The button holes are machine sewed. The place where the label was torn out at the back of the neck band measures to the thread holes 1.1 by 1.25 inches.

The underwear is of the cotton spring needle variety of a cheap grade, being apparently made in great quantities and sold at a discount in cheap stores. The mark on the inside back on the yoke was cut out and was apparently a stamp label about 2.2 by 5.5, being made of gray silky cloth, probably embroidered. There is a number on the left button hole strip near the top "28-44-70". There appear to have been two marks on the inside of the back

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RECORDED

7-576-541

one

122

opposite to each arm pit, the one on the right shoulder having been cut out and the other one being so dim that it may not be seen. These marks were apparently roughly shaped like a diamond and made with stamping ink, the diamond measuring from 1 to 1.3 inches on the side. Specimens of hair from nearly every part of the body and of dried skin were preserved for possible future examination. The letter from the St. Paul office does not indicate what connection these clothes have with the case but it is presumed they were purchased for Bremer to wear because of the length of his stay. In such an event these particular specimens will probably not be valuable.

This underwear is a union suit of the closed crotch variety, has nine pearl buttons on the front measuring .95-1.3 inches, the neck band is about one inch, and there is a yoke about five inches wide and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the neck band to the bottom. The neck is embellished by edging of colored stitches, blue and red, which may be clearly seen in the photographs. This underwear measures 19 inches from the crotch to the neck along the bottom seams, 18 inches seam to seam across the shoulders, and 32 inches from the bottom of the leg cuff to the crotch. There are 24 inches from the bottom of the left arm cuff to the top of the shoulder.

The socks measure 15 inches from heel to top and 12 inches from heel to toe. They are of a cheap shoddy wool variety apparently made by knitting machines. Information has been obtained that there are only a few manufacturers of these machines and they are set for certain stitches, particularly the gathering stitches on the heels; therefore, this is an important feature to consider in searching for the retailer. The photographs show these seams.

Mr. Selby Hardwick in charge of Mens' Furnishings at Julius Garfinkle, officials of the Textile Division of the Bureau of Standards, the buyer at Sears-Roebuck and others have assisted in this examination and in the suggestions as to the manner in which investigation is to be made. If the shirt, underwear, socks, and the flash lights were all manufactured by different companies, it is possible that they are sold together in only one retail store. It is further possible that in that store the purchase of such a quantity of flash lights especially of the film lenses which were cut down to fit the flash light lenses and make them red will be remembered.

3 - Director.
2 - St. Paul.
2 - Chicago.
2 - St. Louis.
2 - New York.
2 - Laboratory.

SPC:LC

7-576-541

February 17, 1934.

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division on February 10, 1934.

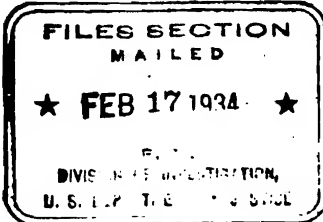
Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: #686381

cc - Chicago
St. Louis
New York



JAMES S. WATSON, PRES.
EDWARD HARRIS, V. PRES.
CARL S. POTTER, V. PRES. & SECY.
GEORGE F. STONE, TREASURER
DAVID GALES, ASST. SECY.
GRACE E. HOWIE,
ASST. TRUST OFFICER
G. MORTON MINOT,
ASST. TRUST OFFICER
HARRY N. KENYON,
1st ASST. TRUST OFFICER



ROCHESTER, N.Y.

JULIUS M. WILE, V. PRES.
JESSE W. LINDSAY, V. PRES.
WILLIAM H. STACKEL,
V. PRES. & TRUST OFFICER
RICHARD A. ZIMMERMAN,
ASST. SECY.
HARVEY W. MILLER, ASST. SECY.
EARL G. HOCH, ASST. SECY.
SEWARD H. CASE,
ASST. TRUST OFFICER
BENJAMIN E. LULL,
ASST. TRUST OFFICER
EVA M. SCHREINER,
ASST. TRUST OFFICER

February 17
1934

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

We acknowledge and thank
you for your communication February 8th
enclosing list of numbers which we have
turned over to our tellers asking their
careful attention and will be governed
according to your request.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

RECORDED
FEB 21 1934

7-576-542
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 125

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
MESSAGE	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

February 12, 1934

(DECODE)

M. H. Purvis
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago, Illinois



DIVISION ADVISES EDWARD DOLL IO TWELVE FOURTEEN PRINCIPAL SUSPECT BREMER

KIDNAPING STOP INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED INDICATES DOLL IMPLICATED

WITH ED BENTZ ALBERT BATES AND GEORGE KELLY BARNES IN ROBBERY FIRST SAVINGS

AND TRUST BANK COLFAX WASHINGTON SEPTEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY TWO AND CLARA

FELDMAN WHOSE WHEREABOUTS YOUR OFFICE INVESTIGATING CONNECTION URSCHER

RANSOM MONEY UNDOUBTEDLY KNOWS DOLL AND COULD FURNISH CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION

REQUEST EVERY EFFORT LOCATE CLARA FELDMAN THIS CONNECTION

off bus govt rate
chg Div. Invest. 411 U S Court House
co-Division

SPEARS

7-576-543

RECORDED

FEB 18 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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RMS

7-576-544

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U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

801 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri,
February 16, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the criminal record of Chicago Blackie, alias Joe Dosie, and Danny Morgan. This record was furnished to this office by Mr. T. P. Sullivan, Superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation of the State of Illinois.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd

D. M. Ladd,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:A

Edward J. Brennan

12-11
11-10
ag AM
S. J.
R. D.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

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&
INDEXED

FEB 28 1934

7-576-544
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

128

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

REPORT MADE AT **NEW YORK CITY** DATE WHEN MADE **2/15/34** PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE **2/15/34** BY **B. HARRIS**

TITLE **UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER VICTIM KIDNAPING**

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Lightmaster Pocket Lantern made by Niagara Searchlight Company for Sears, Roebuck & Company. A Merit Product Flashlight made United States Elec. Mfg. Corp., New York City, and distributed in comparatively small quantities. Dealers in Midwest obtained. Wall paper manufacturers unable to identify paper from description. Underwear made Appalachian Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., for Carson, Pirie & Scott, Chicago.

DETAILS: Investigation reported herein relates to efforts made in the New York District to identify articles used in this case and to trace them from the manufacturers through dealers to individual purchasers in states adjacent to Minnesota. This investigation has been made on instructions received from the Division and requests from other field offices. The investigation which relates to each of the articles is being reported in a separate section in the report.

DETAILS: **LIGHTMASTER POCKET LANTERN.** Inquiry made by Special Agent E. V. Doherty through officials of the Niagara Searchlight Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., disclosed that this product is manufactured by that company. Agent Doherty was informed that information as to the distribution of this product could be best obtained through the vice president of the company, Mr. A. F. Hallert, 1328 Broadway, New York City.

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. V. Doherty</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-545</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">FEB 19 1934 P.M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE <i>4</i></p>	<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 18 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: FEB 22 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>												
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>3 - Division</td> <td>2 - Dallas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 - St. Paul</td> <td>2 - Oklahoma City</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 - Chicago</td> <td>1 - Birmingham</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 - Detroit</td> <td>1 - Philadelphia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 - Kansas City</td> <td>1 - St. Louis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 - Cincinnati</td> <td>2 - New York</td> </tr> </table>			3 - Division	2 - Dallas	2 - St. Paul	2 - Oklahoma City	2 - Chicago	1 - Birmingham	2 - Detroit	1 - Philadelphia	2 - Kansas City	1 - St. Louis	2 - Cincinnati	2 - New York
3 - Division	2 - Dallas													
2 - St. Paul	2 - Oklahoma City													
2 - Chicago	1 - Birmingham													
2 - Detroit	1 - Philadelphia													
2 - Kansas City	1 - St. Louis													
2 - Cincinnati	2 - New York													

Mr. Hallert was interviewed by Special Agent A. Rosen, and identified the product as that of his company, advising that it has been made exclusively for Sears, Roebuck & Company, Chicago, Illinois, since May, 1933. The catalogue number of this particular light in Sears, Roebuck's catalogues is 20 B 1791. Mr. Hallert advised that the lantern carries four dry cells of standard size, and stated that each cell bears a code number showing it to have been made and shipped during a certain period. There are no serial numbers or assembly numbers on the lantern or its component parts. Persons interviewed in connection with this light advised that it is never equipped with a red lens by the makers. Information concerning the handling of this light by Sears, Roebuck & Company was transmitted to the Chicago Office by telephone on February 11, 1934.

A MERIT PRODUCT FLASHLIGHT.

It was ascertained by inquiries made by Special Agent A. Rosen that the flashlight bearing the above trade name is manufactured by the United States Electric Manufacturing Corporation, 228 West 14th Street, New York City. The principal product of this company is known as the "Usalite", but the light in question has been made in comparatively small quantities for sale at a cheaper price. Officials of this company caused a search to be made of sales records, and advised that sales of this light, known as Nos. 626 and 637 by the manufacturers, have been made to the following companies:

Biddle Purchasing Co.	107 Chambers St.	New York, N. Y.
C M S Wholesale Chain Corp.	890 Broadway	New York, N. Y.
The Charles Stores Co.	570 Seventh Ave.	New York, N. Y.
Duke & Ayres, Inc.	1516 Young Street	Dallas, Texas
M. H. Fishman Co., Inc.	1135 Broadway	New York, N. Y.
H. L. Green Chain Stores Co.	902 Broadway	New York, N. Y.
Betram Levy	623 Broadway	New York, N. Y.
Nichol's 10¢ Store		Bristow, Oklahoma
J. C. Penney Co.	330 West 34th St.	New York, N. Y.
Radio Circular Co.	225 Varick Street	New York, N. Y.
Max Rosenwald & Sons	623 Mohawk Bldg.	New York, N. Y.
Syndicate Trading Co.	240 Madison Ave.	New York, N. Y.
Strobel-Wilken & Co.	33 E. 17th St.	New York, N. Y.
Wolff Bros. Milling Co.		Paterson, N. J.

U

H. L. Green Chain Stores

Madison, Wisc.
Green Bay, Wisc.
Ashland, Wisc.
Bau Chaire, Wisc.
Watertown, Wisc.
Mankato, Minn.
St. Paul, Minn.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Duluth, Minn.

H. L. Green Chain Stores

Rockford, Ill.
Kensington Sta., Ill.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Traverse City, Mich.
Cadillac, Mich.
Milwaukee, Wisc.
Waukesha, Wisc.
South Bend, Ind.

H. L. Green Chain Stores
J. C. Penney Company

Muncie, Ind.
Indianapolis, Ind.

H. L. Green Chain Stores
J. C. Penney Company

Des Moines, Iowa
Keokuk, Iowa
Des Moines, Iowa

This information was transmitted by telegram to the interested offices on February 14, 1934. It should be noted that it has been impossible to definitely determine from the chain store operators the fact that these particular lights were sent to their stores in the places indicated. However, the persons interviewed indicated that such was at least a possibility.

Attention is called to the fact that the H. L. Green Chain Stores operate stores which were formerly known as Grand Stores and as Metropolitan Stores. The investigation in regard to this phase of the case was conducted by Special Agents A. Rosen and L. A. Hince.

With reference to the flashlights purchased by Wolff Bros. Milling Company, inquiry disclosed that this company is a buckwheat flour concern and that a number of flashlights were purchased for distribution as premiums to purchasers of two cases of flour. Three types of flashlights were used, including the type in question. The only flashlights shipped by this company to the Middle West are as follows:

Zuckerman Food Products Co. 3519 Ogden Avenue Chicago, Ill.	150 Flashlights
J. Kahan Wholesale Grocery Co. 908 Westminister Street Detroit, Mich.	10 Flashlights
Eagle Wholesale Grocery Co. 2532 East 22nd Street Cleveland, Ohio	25 Flashlights
A. Sharp 11390 Bradstreet Blvd. Detroit, Mich.	30 Flashlights

FILMOLENS.

It was ascertained by Special Agent Rosen, through an inspection of records of trade names and trade journals at the Public Library, New York City, that the Filmolens Sales Company, Detroit, Michigan, is listed as the maker of devices for diffusing light, such as lenses for automobile lamps, etc. This information was transmitted to the Detroit Office by telephone on February 21, 1934.

It was also determined that the Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Illinois, makers of photographic implements, uses the name "Filmolens" on some of its products. However, a telephonic inquiry of the New York manager of this concern disclosed that his company makes no product which could be used for the purposes to which the lenses in question were put. Inasmuch as it appears that there is no certainty that the lenses in question were made by the Detroit concern, further inquiries in this regard are now being made by the New York Office.

It is noted that all persons interviewed in connection with the flashlight inquiry have advised that they know of no successful use of red lenses in flashlights, although some experimentation in this regard has been made.

WALL PAPER IDENTIFICATION.

With reference to the identification of the wall paper in this case, inquiries have been made of the following manufacturing companies in the New York District:

<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Individual Interviewed</u>
Stanford Wall Paper Co., Stanford, Conn.	C. H. Dubois, President, Frank E. Leitch, Vice-Pres.
George J. Hunken Co., 87 35th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	George J. Hunken, Pres.
Prager Company, Inc., 233 37th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Moved to Worcester, Mass.
James E. Gledhill & Sons South Saratoga Street, Cohoes, N. Y.	James E. Gledhill, Mgr.

Name of Company	Individual Interviewed
Imperial Paper & Color Co. Glens Falls, N. Y.	A. S. Vrazier, Gen'l Supt.
Cortland Wall Paper Corp. & Beaudry Wall Paper Corp., 45 Elm Street, Cortland, N. Y.	G. E. and B. J. Beaudry
Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., 483 Tenth Ave., New York, N. Y.	J. J. Carroll, Treas.
United Wall Paper Factories, Inc., 151 West Side Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	Robert Griffin, Vice-Pres.
M. H. Birge & Sons Co., 590 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.	E. H. Ervin, Sec'y and Gen'l Sales Manager.
Niagara Wall Paper Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.	T. M. Uptegraf, Vice-Pres.
Ron-Kon-Ko-Ma Wall Paper Co., Inc., Ronkonkoma, L. I.	A. Fedisich
U. S. Varnished Tile Co., 245 Crooks Ave., Paterson, N. J.	E. C. Casey, Pres.
Standard Textile Products Co., 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	A. D. Wessling, Ass't Sales Mgr.

In addition to the individuals listed who were interviewed, other persons in the employ of these companies were interviewed where it was indicated that they might have expert knowledge concerning the wall paper manufactured. The details of each interview which has been conducted will not be set out in this report. However, it is noted that the persons interviewed were practically unanimous in their opinion that the description given is too vague for identification. A number of the persons interviewed suggested that the design is probably a modernistic design, these having been very popular in about 1929 and 1930.

A number of samples of wall paper were obtained and certain of these are being transmitted to the St. Paul Office under separate cover. However, it does not appear that any of the samples furnished approximates the description given by Bremer.

The suggestion was made by some of the persons interviewed that it would be desirable to make inquiry at the principal mail order houses handling wall paper, the names of Sears, Roebuck & Company and Montgomery, Ward & Company being suggested. The further suggestion has been made that leading jobbers of wall paper in the adjacent territory be contacted. Certain of the companies furnished lists of their customers in the Middle Western states, which are being retained in the file in the New York Division Office.

The suggestion was also made in connection with this inquiry that the most practical way in which to effect an identification of the manufacturer of the wall paper would be to have the Victim interviewed by a designer of wall paper, who could make sketches from the information furnished and submit them to the Victim until a sketch was found which would approximate the description of the paper in question. In line with this suggestion, Mr. Amile Ericson, of the firm of Ericson & Weiss, 77 Madison Ave., New York City, and Mr. J. Mosell, an expert designer employed by Mr. Ericson, were interviewed by Special Agent L. G. Turrou. They expressed the opinion that the design in question must be modernistic, although they have no recollection of having made any design similar to it. Mr. Ericson confirmed the suggestion that the design could readily be determined by personal interview had with the Victim by an expert designer, and advised that one of his experts would be available for such an assignment, if considered necessary. He expressed confidence that such a procedure would result in the identity of the manufacturer of the wall paper and its ultimate tracing.

It was determined that the Prager Company, Inc., formerly at 233 37th Street, Brooklyn, is now located at Worcester, Massachusetts, and information in this regard was forwarded to the Boston Office for attention.

Although the persons interviewed were not advised of the case in which this inquiry was made, they were apparently all familiar with the case from newspaper reports. This inquiry was conducted by a number of the agents of the New York Office, who are not being listed for the sake of brevity.

Inquiries of other manufacturers, whose names have been subsequently furnished to the New York Office, are now being made.

UNDERWEAR IDENTIFICATION.

Inquiry was made by Special Agent U. E. Weeks of Mr. Sherman Haight and Mr. H. L. S. Meyer, of A. S. Haight & Co., 57 North St., New York City. These gentlemen referred him to Mr. Owen Coogan, vice president of the Appalachian Mills, 93 North Street, who positively identified the suit of underwear in question as having been manufactured by the Appalachian Mills, Knoxville, Tennessee, exclusively for Carson, Pirie & Scott, Wholesale Department, Adams and Market Streets, Chicago, Ill. The results of this investigation have been reported in detail to the Division by letter, dated February 14, 1934, copies of which were forwarded to the St. Paul, Chicago and Birmingham offices, and will not be detailed in this report. Telegrams were dispatched to the Charlotte, Washington Field and Birmingham offices, advising of the identification of the manufacturer of the underwear, in order that investigation requested by the Division might be discontinued.

Further necessary investigation in this matter is being continued.

PENDING.

Mr. Legg 7/17/33

Mr. Cawley has one
copy of the attached
plan

AN UNION

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

COLLECT

CHICAGO ILLINOIS FEBRUARY 18, 1934.

NIGHT LETTER

DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D. C.

REGARDS HICOUTOUX FORWARD COPY LABORATORY TEST OF FLANNEL
SHIRT HEAVY UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS OUR COPY CANNOT BE READ

FURVIS

KRM/cle

cc: Division



RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

7-576-546	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
no	FILE

POSTAL

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

COLLECT 5:20 P.M.

FEBRUARY 20, 1934.

DECODED COPY

DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D C

BREMER KIDNAPING UNDERWEAR IDENTIFIED LIST OF RETAIL DEALERS
OBTAINED DISCLOSING FOLLOWING TOTALS MINNESOTA FORTY WISCONSIN
FIVE FOUR MICHIGAN EIGHTEEN SOUTH DAKOTA SIXTEEN NORTH DAKOTA
FIVE IOWA FIVE EIGHT INDIANA TWENTY ILLINOIS SEVEN ONE CHICAGO
NINETY STOP AIR MAIL LETTER FOLLOWS

PURVIS

EVW:MC

7-BE

CC Division



RECORDED

FEB 21 1934

7-526-547
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

One

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Dallas FILE NO. 7-55-

MADE AT

Dallas, Texas

DATE WHEN MADE

2/17/34

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/6-7-8-13/34

REPORT MADE BY

H.T. ARTERBERRY

TITLE

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim

CHARACTER OF CASE

KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. Paula Harmon left Beaumont, Texas about 6/1/33 presumably for Chicago; she is well known to Beaumont and Pt. Arthur, Texas Police Depts. but has no record. Former friends and associates aver they believe she is either in Chicago, Ill. or Columbus, Ga. or Galveston, Tex., but all deny having heard from her and could give no street addresses. Photographs of Karpis, Lawson, Barker and Campbell not identified.

REFERENCE:

Reports: Spl. Agt. W.F. Trainor, Kansas City, Mo., 12/27/33 - in case entitled VERNON G. MILLER (Deceased); et al CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDL. PRISONER; M.A. Taylor, New Orleans, La. 2/7/34, C.B. Winstead, Dallas, Texas, 1/31/34 - inst. case.

DETAILS:

Chief of Police Carl E. Kennedy at BEAUMONT, TEXAS, assigned City Detective D.R. Hays to accompany the writer on visits to former associates, friends and relatives of Mrs. Paula Harmon, in an effort to determine her present whereabouts.

DETAILS:

The photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, James Lawson and Harry Campbell, were exhibited to former associates of Paula Harmon, but no identification could be made. The Beaumont Identification Bureau has photographs and prints of the above but advised that none of these persons had ever been handled there.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

H. T. Arterberry
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Division.....3 St. Paul.....2
K.C.....2 S.A.....2
Birmingham.....2
Dallas.....3

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 1965

7-576-548

FEB 19 1934 P.M.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ROUTED TO: FILE

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

FEB 19 1934

CHECKED OFF:
FEB 24 1934

JACKETED:

140

See 62-28713-

Mrs. Velma Turk, 2540 Magnolia Street, Beaumont, Texas, advised she had not received any further information relative to the whereabouts of Mrs. Paula Harmon since she was recently interviewed by Special Agent C. E. Winstead. She advised that it was her candid opinion that Mrs. Harmon on leaving Beaumont about June 1, 1933, went to Chicago, as she had planned, but that she had heard nothing of her since her departure.

Levi DeLette (not Deloti), proprietor of the Orleans Amusement Club, Beaumont, Texas, advised that Theodore Riley and Paula Harmon formerly lived together in Beaumont; that they used to have their mail sent in care of his club; that some second class mail was there recently but not having had any forwarding orders for same he read the magazines and then threw them in the waste basket; that Mrs. Harmon used to come to the club rooms to meet Riley and that this was the way he became acquainted with her. He denied that he had any information as to her present whereabouts except to say that the last time Theodore Riley was in to see him he asked Riley where Mrs. Harmon could be located but that he denied knowing her present whereabouts.

Mrs. Loma Lee Riley Landry, New Port Hotel, Beaumont, Texas, advised that she used to try to keep up with Paula Harmon; that a year or two ago Mrs. Harmon took Theodore Riley away from her and lived with him in Beaumont for several months; that at the time Mrs. Harmon had some money but as soon as it was all spent Riley quit her. Mrs. Landry advised that she had recently informed Special Agent Winstead of the Dallas Division Office, that she had seen Paula Harmon in Port Arthur, Texas about three months ago, but she advised that since she had been thinking over the matter it must have been in the Spring of 1933; that she saw Mrs. Harmon at that time with a crowd of people in the back of a pool hall in Port Arthur taking some drinks. Mrs. Landry further advised that she had long since lost interest in Mrs. Harmon and had made no effort of recent months to locate her.

Boney Etie, 1195 Harrison Street, Beaumont, Texas, advised that he used to operate a taxi cab and had frequently driven Mrs. Harmon in Beaumont; that at the time he knew her best her most intimate friend appeared to be one Theodore Riley, who is now a resident of Galveston, Texas, and hangs out at taxi cab stands; that Riley is well known to the taxi cab fraternity in Galveston.

Mr. Etie further advised that Riley frequently came to Beaumont and that he always asked him where Paula Harmon was, and that Riley always told him he had lost trace of her but that he was under the impression that when she went to Chicago about the 1st of June, 1933, she had not returned to these parts.

Mrs. Annie (D.B.) Brannon, 337 DeQueen Boulevard, Port Arthur, Texas, Mrs. Paula Harmon's mother, was discreetly interviewed by City Detective Dick Parsley, with reference to the present whereabouts of her daughter Paula; that she advised she did not know where her daughter was; that she had not heard from her in many months.

Chief Parsley advised against re-interviewing Mrs. Brannon for the reason that another interview would create suspicion.

Chief Parsley, in a conversation with Mrs. Brannon, advised her that if she had any information on the whereabouts of Mrs. Brannon, was from her brother.

Mildred Wilson, 323 Proctor Street, Port Arthur, Texas, a prominent police character of Port Arthur and who operates a prominent house of ill fame at that address, advised that Mrs. Paula Harmon had not been at her house in Port Arthur since the Spring of 1933; that Mrs. Harmon advised her she was going to Chicago real soon; that during the Spring of 1933 before she presumably left for Chicago, Mrs. Harmon was known to have plenty of money on her and had often exhibited to her a large amount of bills; that she did not know the source of this money but she presumed this was a part of the \$3,250.00 which she collected as a result of an auto accident in January 1932 at Lake Charles, La.

Mildred Wilson further advised that Theodore Riley, Dennis Wood and Paula's former husband Doyle Benton, had all frequented her place since Mrs. Harmon went away last summer, and that judging from her conversation with reference to her, she was of the opinion that Mrs. Harmon was somewhere in Chicago.

Dennis Wood, Port Arthur, Texas, was interviewed and admitted that he had lived with Mrs. Paula Harmon for a number of months prior to June 1, 1933. He admitted that he spent quite a bit of Mrs. Harmon's money after she collected damages from an auto accident suffered in Lake Charles, La., in January 1932, but denied knowing the present whereabouts of Mrs. Harmon and could offer no suggestion as to where she might be located at the present time.

Mrs. Gertie Fulbright Benton, Port Arthur, Texas, the mother of Doyle Benton, advised Chief of Detectives Dick Parsley, Port Arthur Police Department, that as a special favor to him she believed that within the next few days she would be able to determine the present whereabouts of Mrs. Paula Harmon; that she could not give the information at the present time and could not make a short trip at the present time (where she expected to obtain the information); that when she obtained the information, if she did, she did not want anyone else to know the same except Chief Parsley.

Chief of Detectives Parsley advised that he would notify the Dallas Division Office by telephone in the event he could secure the above information from Mrs. Benton.

Doyle Benton, Port Arthur, Texas, former husband of Mrs. Paula Harmon, declared that he did not know where Mrs. Harmon was located at the present time but that he believed that she was in either one of two places - with her uncle at Columbus, Georgia, or else at Galveston, Texas, living with one Ollie Quinn, a prominent slot machine operator of that city; that he was of the opinion that if

anyone in this part of the country knew where Mrs. Paula Harmon was located that Ollie Quinn knew. He further advised that Joe Passarelli, Buccaneer Garage, Galveston, Texas, might know her present whereabouts.

Mr. Benton further advised that if Mrs. Harmon were at Columbus, Ga. she was probably on a farm of her uncle, located near there, but when questioned further would state no special reason that she was at the above place. He likewise advised Chief of Detectives Dick Parsley that he might be able, within the next few days, to secure the exact address of Mrs. Harmon.

Assisted by Detective Parsley, further effort was made to locate a photograph of Mrs. Harmon, without success.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE at Galveston, Texas, will endeavor to locate the present whereabouts of Mrs. Paula Harmon, through Ollie Quinn, a prominent slot machine operator of that city. Also through Theodore Wiley, who is well known to the taxi cab people of that city. Also inquire of Joe Passarelli of the Buccaneer Garage, Galveston, Texas, who may know her present whereabouts.

BIRMINGHAM OFFICE at Columbus, Ga., is requested to determine the identity of John E. Ellis, 310 Thirteenth Street, in an effort to determine whether Mrs. Paula Harmon may be located at this place or know her present whereabouts. Mrs. Paula Harmon, nee Mrs. M. B. Brandon, Paula's mother, 237 E. 14th St., Port of Spain, Pa., receives frequent communications from this address. Mrs. Brandon also receives communications from 510 Moreland, Atlanta, Ga. Also make inquiry at this address to determine the identity of the parties at this address and whether information might be secured there, leading to the present address of Mrs. Paula Harmon.

PENDING.

ADDEUNDUM; by Acting SAC

For the information of the BIRMINGHAM OFFICE -
The St. Paul office desires to know the whereabouts of Paula Harmon at the present time, and particularly on 1/17/34. Any information of value should be transmitted direct to the St. Paul office.

NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Check class of service desired, otherwise transmitted as a full-rate communication

Central Telegraph

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM



All America Cables

Radio

RECEIVED NUMBER	7
CHECK	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

86477

Form 1

Decode

St Paul Minnesota
February 16 1934

FEB 20 1934 PM



E A TAMM

Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
1206 Law and Finance Building
Pittsburgh Pa

BREWER KIDNAPING FRED BARKER IS THIRTY TWO YEARS FIVE FEET FOUR SLENDER BUILD FAIR COMPLETED BLUE EYES LOWER FRONT TEETH GOLD TWO UPPER FRONT TEETH GOLD SANDY HAIR FPC TWO NINE OVER TWENTY I OVER NAUGHT TWENTY OVER TWO TWO ALVIN KARPIS IS TWENTY SIX YEARS FIVE FEET TEN ONE HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS SLENDER BUILD BLUE EYES BROWN HAIR ONE INCH SCAR LOWER KNUCKLE INDEX FINGER LEFT HAND FPC ONE OVER ONE RR OVER U FIVE OVER EIGHT DOG BARKER IS THIRTYFOUR YEARS FIVE FEET FOUR ONE HUNDRED TWENTY POUNDS BLUE EYES CHESTNUT HAIR TWO FLESH COLORED MOLES ON RIGHT CHEEK ONE ON LEFT CHEEK

HANNI

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-549

FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate.
Chg. Div. of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division

Central Telegr

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER
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DL	DAY LETTER
DL	DAY LETTER

Page
26

W51 70 GOVT COLLECT=BP CHICAGO ILL 17 1215P

DIRECTOR=

US DEPT OF JUSTICE=

86478

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARD
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE

BREMER

CASE DESCRIPTIONS, TOUHY GANG MEMBERS AT LARGE

CONNORS, SCHMIDT, MARSHALK, DILLON, CLARK, THOMAS, TOUHY, J. E.
(MCFADDEN, JOHN, RYAN, TWO BROWN BROTHERS) CONTAINED IN REPORT
AGENT RYAN, DECEMBER EIGHTH, LAST. FACTOR CASE STOP BIG HOMER
ALIAS BIG MOOSE, AGE ABOUT FORTY, HEIGHT SIX FEET TWO OR THREE
WEIGHT TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE, HAIR DARK, COMPLEXION DARK,
CONGENIAL PERSONALITY. INFORMATION BEING SENT REQUEST STPAU
OFFICE AIR MAIL SPECIAL FOLLOWS=
PURVIS.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 20 1934

7-576-550

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEB 19 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

P.O.Box 515, St.Paul, Minn.

February 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

FEB 16 1934 AM

With further reference to the above matter and the wall paper design which the Victim is alleged to have observed in the room of his confinement, I attach hereto a sketch which is alleged to represent the pattern and design appearing on said wall paper. The statement with reference to this is that there were what appears to be fence posts shown on the sketch in irregular numbers counting cross-bars numbering anywhere from nine to eleven; that the last post was cut off by the thickness of the lower end of the tree and only half of the post shown; that next to the tree was a branch and then, continuously, a representation of these fence posts, or bars, tree branch, et cetera. He does not recall the color of the paper but he thinks there were additional branches in the design and he believes these branches were green.

I understood from Mr. Nathan that you advised that the biggest portion of all cheaper wall paper is manufactured in Joliet, and it is suggested that with this meager information effort be made to find a wall paper pattern of design similar to the enclosed sketch.

It should be noted that the leaves should be considered as flowers appearing on the tree, and being of a four-leaf clover shape.

Very truly yours,

WENDELL HANNI,

Special Agent in Charge.

WHTC
AIR MAIL
Enc.
CC Div. ✓

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

146

P. O. Box 9786
Cincinnati, Ohio

February 14, 1934

MR. MORRIS
7-45

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: Unknown Subjects
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping.

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

Dear Sir:-

With reference to the report of Special Agent J. T. Martin, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 12, 1934 and to the conversations had with Special Agent W. A. Smith of the Chicago office by this Agent on February 12, 1934, please be advised that CHARLES BOLTE, of the Bolte Secret Service, Inc., 829 Circle Tower Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana, was interviewed by Special Agent Bliss Horton and advised that he is a member of the Indiana State Police and took part in the investigation of the kidnaping of Howard Wolverton of South Bend, Indiana. He believes this was in the Spring of 1931. Their investigation resulted in the arrest of a man, known as Jim Barrett, of Chicago Heights. Mr. Bolte believes that Barrett was a foreigner, and that his correct name was Baratsky or something similar thereto, but he was usually called Barrett. Barrett had been placed, after arrest, in the Blackford County, Indiana Jail, where he told Bolte that he would plead guilty to kidnaping. However, prior to date of his arraignment, he hung himself in the jail.

Bolte states that Wolverton was held by the kidnapers in an abandoned house. Bolte believed it was at or near East Chicago. Bolte at no time saw the house, and does not know its location. He has no description of it, nor any information as to its exact location. He states that Wolverton was held there only about two hours and then released. When asked who might know the location of the house, Mr. Bolte stated that the Chicago Heights Police might know, but he doubted whether they would cooperate. He did not know the name of any particular member of the Chicago Heights police who could give the desired information. He stated that Pat Roche of the Prosecutor's office, Chicago, Ill., also worked on the Wolverton case and might be able to obtain information as to its location through various sources of information known to him, Mr. Roche. Mr. Bolte had never heard that the house had been occupied by a family of Swedes at or about the time Wolverton was held there.

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Mr. Belte expressed himself as ready to assist the Government in any manner within his power.

Very truly yours,

W. B. KLEIN, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Division
St. Paul

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

REW:MT
7-120.

February 15, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box #515
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping - Extortion.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telegram from this office of today, you are advised that in interrogating manufacturers of wallpaper in this district, they have unanimously advised that it is impossible to identify the wallpaper from the description given because of its vagueness. The suggestion has been made by several manufacturers that if a designer of wallpaper could interview the victim and obtain first hand his impressions of the paper, he would be able to prepare a sketch which could be examined by the victim and in this way a sketch could be made which would approximate that of the wallpaper in question. These people indicate that with such a sketch it would greatly simplify the investigation to determine the maker of the wallpaper.

It is suggested that consideration be given to this line of investigation, it being assumed that a designer of wallpaper can be located in the vicinity of St. Paul. There are a number of such designers in New York and vicinity.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Division.

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
GRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
Y LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NY MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NY LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
W RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

(decode)

Portland, Oregon, February 11, 1934

R. G. Harvey
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund
Philadelphia, Penn

ASCERTAIN DISCREETLY WHETHER SHELDON CATLIN VICE PRESIDENT NORTH

AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY IS ON WEST COAST ADVISE BY WIRE TODAY

SPEARS

official business
government rate
charge: Division of Investigation
411 U. S. Court House

cc- division

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one <i>RC</i>	FILE <i>W</i>

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

(DECODE)

February 12, 1934

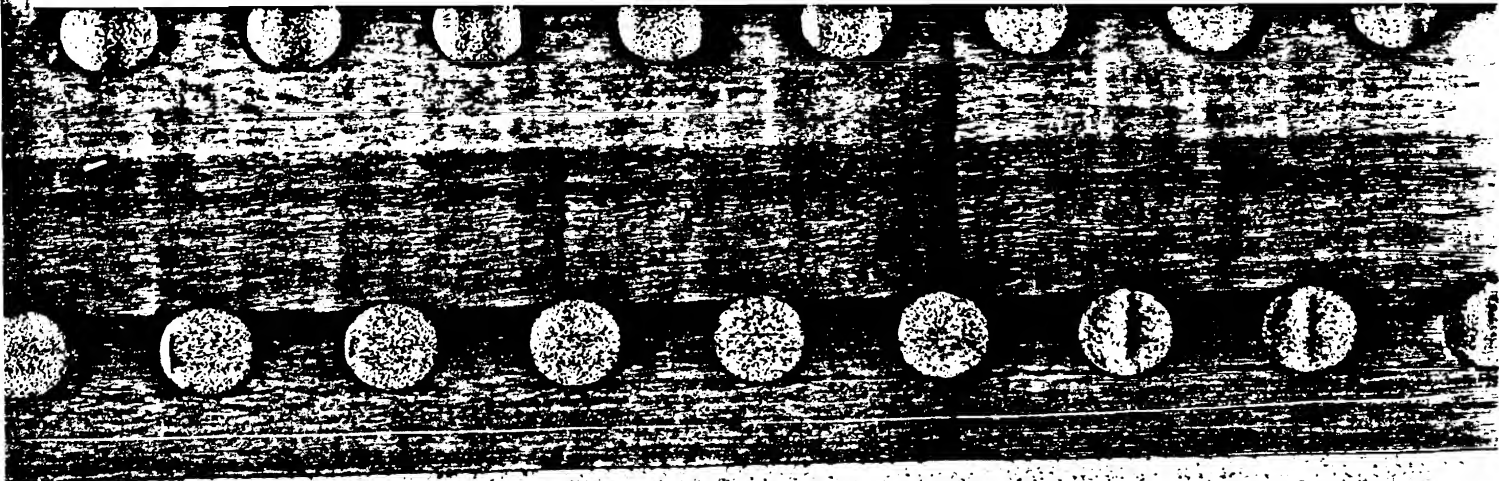
R G Harvey
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RETEL SHELDON CATLIN SALT LAKE OFFICE SATURDAY FURNISHED ME INFORMATION RE UNKNOWN PARTY ON UP TRAIN ARRIVING PORTLAND SUNDAY MORNING FLASHING FIVE AND TEN DOLLAR BILLS REQUESTED CHECK FOR POSSIBLE CONNECTION BREMER KIDNAPERS STOP SURVEILLANCE PARTY DEVELOPED HE REGISTERED HOTEL HERE AS SHELDON CATLIN OF PHILADELPHIA IF CATLIN IN GOOD STANDING NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WILL BE MADE ADVISE

SPEARS

off bus govt rate
chg. Div. Invest. 411 U S Court House
cc-Division

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



151

Springfield, Illinois
February 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

W. E. Taylor, Vice-President of the Century Wall Paper Manufacturing Company, 2110 North Lowbin Street, Decatur, Illinois, was interviewed today for the purpose of tracing the wall paper to the person on whose premises Mr. Bremer was held by the kidnapers.

The description of the wall papers as it was furnished by the St. Paul Office was given to Mr. Taylor. He immediately stated that the wall paper described was not manufactured by his company as it is a paper of very expensive design and there is but a small market for it. He stated that his company manufactures cheap wall paper known as a commercial line and all of which is printed; that the greater part of paper manufactured by his company has a design of not more than 18 inches square and the largest design made by the company is 30 inches square; that the design described is of the lithograph type and comes in sheets and not rolls; that rolls only are manufactured by his company and the designs made by his company number about 700; that all of the papers made by his company is of a very plain cheap variety.

Mr. Taylor stated that the design described is manufactured by the Schmitz Horning Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and to the best of his recollection this design is known as the "Garden Scene"; however, he stated that Mr. Fleming, his designer, will recognize the pattern immediately. Mr. Fleming was given the description furnished by the St. Paul Office and immediately stated that it is what is known as the "hollyhock" pattern of the Schmitz Horning Company of Cleveland, Ohio; that it is a very expensive design and not extensively used. Mr. Fleming searched his records for this design but was unable to locate it; however, he furnished the St. Louis Office with a page from the catalogue of the Schmitz Horning Company which indicates the manner in which this paper is made in sheets.

Mr. Taylor stated that in the State of Minnesota there would not be more than 50 consumers who would purchase such wall paper; that it is too expensive for the hotels and only the best homes would purchase it; that for his design probably not more than 50 individuals would have purchased it in Minnesota; that the Schmitz Horning Company should have no difficulty in tracing the sale of this paper to the customer. He stated that the Distributor for the Schmitz Horning Company in Minneapolis is the Frank Hirschfield Company.

The catalogue of the Schmitz Horning Company at the Sherwin-Williams Company Wall Paper Store at 366 North Main Street, Decatur, Ill., was examined, but the described design could not be found in this catalogue.

All of the designs of the Century Company were examined by this agent and none resembling that described could be found.

G. B. Norris,
Special Agent.

C O P Y

152

601 Title Guaranty Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri
February 12, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Edward G. Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping.
I am attaching hereto copies of a memorandum
submitted by Special Agent G. E. Morris of this office,
covering the inquiry made by him through the Century
Wall Paper Manufacturing Company of Decatur, Illinois.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:H
encl.
cc Division
cc Detroit

Gene
me

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SWP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St Paul Minnesota
February 14 1934

C D McKEN
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
1002 Post Office & Court House
Boston Mass

RETEL PAPER WAS PLAIN AND NOT RULED

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate.
Chg. Div. of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Re: EDWARD G. BREMER KIDNAPING
St. Paul File 7-30

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
ESTIC	FOREIGN
AM	FULL RATE CABLE
TYER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WEEK-END	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Please check class of service desired, otherwise it will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER	7h
CHECK	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

The following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

PHILADELPHIA PA FEBRUARY 16 1934 4:30 PM EST

MR WERNER HATTI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST PAUL MINN



NEWSPAPER DISTRIBUTORS PHILADELPHIA ADVISE NEWS DEALERS BUY MINNEAPOLIS
STPAUL PAPERS DIRECT WHICH WOULD NECESSITATE CHECK OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED
NEWS DEALERS PHILADELPHIA ALONE PLUS DEALERS IN OTHER PENNSYLVANIA
DELAWARE CITIES STOP SUGGEST YOU OBTAIN LIST PURCHASERS THOSE NEWSPAPERS
PENNSYLVANIA DELAWARE

HARVEY

RE: AMT
cc: Division
7-24

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one mh | FILE

P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 16, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above matter,
please ascertain to whom 1934 Missouri license plates
39627 were issued; also the description of the car for
which issued.

Please give this your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

WALTER HANWY,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:IM
CC Division ✓

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>CH</i>	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE <input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT MESSAGE <input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	WEEK END LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WELLES, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
GOVT FD
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

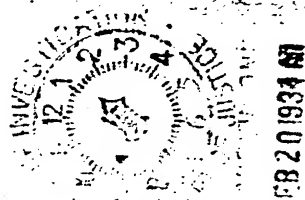
EL PASO TEX FEB. 16, 1934 9:07 AM

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BLDG.
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA.

PLEASE PROCURE AND FORWARD PHOTOGRAPHS FRED AND DOC BARKER AND ALVIN KARPIS
COLVIN

RHC:BG
CC DIVISION ✓

OFFICIAL BUS. GOVT RATE
CHG DIV'N. INVESTIGATION.



7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 20 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

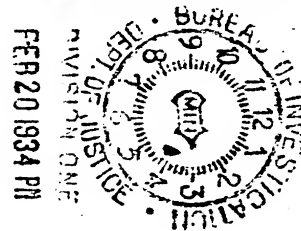
J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA FEBRUARY 15 1934

E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUILDING SUITE L
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI



RECORDS STATE TAG DIVISION OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA REVEAL THAT NO NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR OKLAHOMA LICENSE PLATES FIVE FIVE EIGHT FOUR ONE AND FIVE FIVE EIGHT FOUR TWO ISSUED STOP OFFICIALS STATE TAGS BEARING THESE NUMBERS FICTITIOUS

DEADERICK

Official Business
Chg. Div. of Investigation,
U. S. Dep't. of Justice,
224 Federal Bldg.,
Oklahoma City
cc Division

7-576
INDEXED
FEB 19 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SWP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

BUTTE MONTANA FEBRUARY 16 1934.

DECODED MESSAGE

WERNER HAMMI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST PAUL MINNESOTA

FURNISH DESCRIPTIONS DOC AND FRED BARKER AND ALVIN KARPIS

McCARTHY ACTING

JPM-d

cc Division

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFM.
Govt. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

EL PASO TEX FEBRUARY 19, 1934
10:08 AM

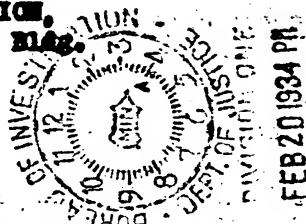
WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BLDG
ST. PAUL MINN.

RETEL BREMER KIDNAPING CASE NO MINNEAPOLIS OR STPAUL NEWSPAPERS SOLD THIS
JURISDICTION

GOLVIN

RHC:bg
cc Division.

OFFICIAL BUS. GOVT RATE
CHG DIVN. INVESTIGATION,
1531 First Nat. Bank Bldg.



7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 20 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CLASS		SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired, others in message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

ALL AMERICA CABLES

TELEGRAMS
CABLEGRAMS
RADIOGRAMS

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Los Angeles, Calif. Feb. 15, 1934

Werner Hanni
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
203 Post Office
St. Paul, Minn.

RETEL NEW YORK RM MANUFACTURING COMPANY LOSANGELES SHIPPED TO FOLLOWING POINTS
STLOUIS MISSOURI AIRPORT SIREN COVINGTON OKLAHOMA HOLDEN UTAH MTHOPE KANSAS AND
PELLEY TEXAS ADVISE THAT FEDERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY EIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED SOUTH
STATE STREET CHICAGO AND STERLING SIREN FIREALARM COMPANY SIX ONE ALLEN STREET
ROCHESTER NEW YORK ARE LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF GENERAL ALARM EQUIPMENT FOR MIDWEST

CHARGE GOVT RATE
Div. of Inv. 617 Fed. Bldg.
5:00 P.M.
CDW:AB
CC DIVISION

DONN 7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 20 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIPT NUMBER	7
CHECK	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

DECODED.

Salt Lake City, Utah.
February 16, 1934.

WERNER HANCI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
805 POST OFFICE BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Re: Edward G. Bremer - Kidnaping.

RETEL FEBRUARY SIXTEEN PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS BARKERS AND KARPIS.
NOT IN MY POSSESSION STOP TELEGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS ARRANGE HAVE PHOTOGRAPHS
FORWARDED FOR USE CARRYING OUT INVESTIGATION.

DOWD.

JAD:J
cc - Division.

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 20 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 16, 1934.

NIGHT MESSAGE

M.H. Purvis,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Ill.

FURNISH DIVISION DESCRIPTIVE DATA OF ALL MEMBERS TOUHY GANG AT LARGE

ALSO BIG HOMER

HANHI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. of Inv. U.S. Dept. Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Div. ✓

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 15, 1934.

J.A.DOWD,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
503-A U.S. Court House & Post Office Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

NIGHT LETTER

CONTACT HENDRIE AND BOLTHOFF MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY COMPANY DENVER OBTAIN
LIST OF TOWNS WHEREIN THEIR SIREN IS IN USE COVERING ILLINOIS WISCONSIN
IOWA NORTH DAKOTA AND EASTERN NEBRASKA

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. Inv. U.S. Dept. Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
OC Division ✓

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM. FEB 16 1934 A.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minn.
February 17, 1934.

E.E. Conroy,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RETEL NO J CRAWFORD LISTED IN ST. PAUL DIRECTORIES OR POSTOFFICE FEB 18 1934 A.M.

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 18 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. of Inv. U.S. Dept. of Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division ✓

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-30

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED NUMBER	7
CHECK	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

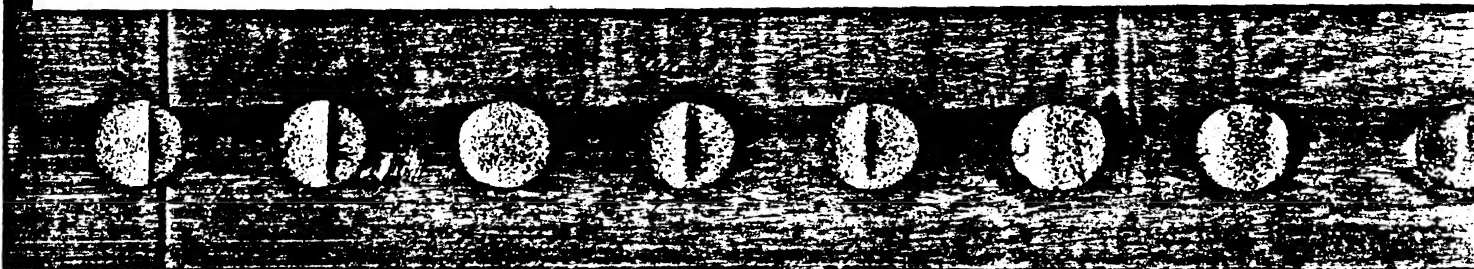
Charlotte, N. C.
2-17-34
LBR:VED
2:40 P. M.
c/c to Division

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEWSSTANDS CHECKED PRINCIPAL CITIES NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA NONE SELL
MINNEAPOLIS OR SAINT PAUL PAPERS

REED ACTING

7-576	
FEB 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
PR	FILE



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Feb. 15, 1934

Werner Hammi
 Division of Investigation
 U. S. Department of Justice
 203 Post Office Building
 St. Paul, Minnesota

RE BREMER KIDNAPING UNKNOWN PARTY EXCHANGED SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS IN FIVE AND TEN DOLLAR BILLS AT A SEATTLE BANK FOLLOWING ARE TWO OF THE BILLS FIVE DOLLAR DENOMINATION L TWO TWO TWO FOUR NAUGHT NINE FOUR FIVE A AND L TWO TWELVE NINE NAUGHT NAUGHT THREE FOUR A CHECK AND ADVISE

off bus govt rate
 chg Div. Invest. 411 U S Court House
 cc-Division

SPRARS

7-576
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	OVERLAND CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 15, 1934.

NIGHT LETTER

M.H. Purvis,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Ill.

CONTACT FEDERAL SIREN COMPANY EIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED SOUTH STATE STREET OBTAIN
LIST OF TOWNS WHEREIN THEIR SIREN IS IN USE COVERING ILLINOIS WISCONSIN
IOWA NORTH DAKOTA AND EASTERN NEBRASKA

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. Inv. U.S. Dept Justice
023 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division ✓

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-30

7-576
RECEIVED BY INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

1206-A
CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
FEBRUARY 10, 1934.

C C SPRARS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
411 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
PORTLAND, OREGON

EDWARD BREMER KIDNAP REFERENCE SALT LAKE CITY WIRE EVEN DATE STOP PARTY DESCRIBED BY PULLMAN CONDUCTOR AS FOLLOWS AGE FIFTY YEARS HEIGHT SIX FEET ONE INCH WEIGHT TWO HUNDRED TWENTY POUNDS SLIGHTLY GRAY HAIR TAN HAT DRESS ORDINARY CARRIED ONE EXTRA LONG TAN SUITCASE ONE ORDINARY SIZED TAN SUITCASE OCCUPYING ROOM C CAR TEN TRAIN DUE YOUR CITY SEVEN THIRTY SUNDAY MORNING PAID PULLMAN CHARGES WITH TWO TEN DOLLAR FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES NUMBERED C ONE NINE NINE SEVEN EIGHT TWO THREE FIVE A AND NEXT HIGHER NUMBER AND DISPLAYED SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT IN FIVE AND TEN DOLLAR BILLS

DUNN

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 10 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

CHARGE: O.B.G.R.
DIV. OF INV., DEPT. JUSTICE
JEPD:RS
cc Division

DECODED COPY

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,
(DECODE)

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St Paul Minnesota
February 16 1934

J A DOWD
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
503A U S Court House & P O Bldg
Salt Lake City Utah

BREMER KIDNAPING FREE BARKER IS THIRTY TWO YEARS FIVE FEET FOUR SLENDER BUILD FAIR COMPLETED BLUE EYES LOWER FRONT TEETH GOLD TWO UPPER FRONT TEETH GOLD SANDY HAIR FPC TWO NINE OVER TWENTY I OVER NAUGHT TWENTY OVER TWO TWO ALVIN KARPIS IS TWENTY SIX YEARS FIVE FEET TEN ONE HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS SLENDER BUILD BLUE EYES BROWN HAIR ONE INCH SCAR LOWER KNUCKLE INDEX FINGER LEFT HAND FPC ONE OVER ONE RR OVER U FIVE OVER EIGHT DOC BARKER IS THIRTY FOUR YEARS FIVE FEET FOUR ONE HUNDRED TWENTY POUNDS BLUE EYES CHESTNUT HAIR TWO FLESH COLORED MOLES ON RIGHT CHEEK ONE ON LEFT CHEEK FORWARDING AIR MAIL PHOTOGRAPHS OF ABOVE

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate.
Chg. Div. of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice,
503 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
3C Division

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 15, 1934.

NIGHT LETTER

F. X. FAY,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York City, New York.

CONTACT STERLING MACHINE PRODUCTS COMPANY ROCHESTER OBTAIN LIST OF TOWNS WHERE
THEIR SIREN IS IN USE COVERING STATES ILLINOIS IOWA EASTERN NEBRASKA WISCONSIN
NORTH DAKOTA

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. Inv. U. S. Dept. Justice,
203 P. O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.,
CC Division

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING
St. Paul File No. 7-30

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 3

(DECODE)

St Paul Minnesota
February 16 1934

D H DICKASON
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
302 Federal Building
Butte Montana

0 BREMER KIDNAPING FRED BARKER IS THIRTY TWO YEARS FIVE FEET FOUR SLENDER BUILD FAIR COMPLETED BLUE EYES LOWER FRONT TEETH GOLD TWO UPPER FRONT TEETH GOLD SANDY HAIR FPC TWO NINE OVER TWENTY I OVER NAUGHT TWENTY OVER TWO TWO ALVIN KARPIS IS TWENTY SIX YEARS FIVE FEET TEN ONE HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS SLENDER BUILD BLUE EYES BROWN HAIR ONE INCH SCAR LOWER KNUCKLE INDEX FINGER LEFT HAND FPC ONE OVER ONE RR OVER U FIVE OVER EIGHT DOC BARKER IS THIRTY FOUR YEARS FIVE FEET FOUR ONE HUNDRED TWENTY POUNDS BLUE EYES CHESTNUT HAIR TWO FLESH COLORED MOLES ON RIGHT CHEEK ONE ON LEFT CHEEK

HANNI

Off.Bus.Govt.Rate.

Chg.Div.of Inv.,U.S.Dept.of Justice,
203 P.O.Bldg.,St.Paul,Minn.
CC Division

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE